United Nations

Report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples

General Assembly
Official Records • Forty-sixth Session
Supplement No. 23 (A/46/23)

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United Nations • New York, 1995

NOTE

Symbols of United Nations documents are composed of capital letters combined with figures. Mention of such a symbol indicates a reference to a United Nations document.

The present version of the report of the Special Committee is a consolidation of the following documents as they appeared in provisional form: A/46/23 (Part I) of 23 October 1991; A/46/23 (Part II) of 1 October 1991; A/46/23 (Part III) of 19 September 1991; A/46/23 (Part IV) of 25 September 1991; A/46/23 (Part V) of 8 October 1991; A/46/23 (Part VI) of 9 October 1991; and A/46/23 (Part VII) and Corr.1 of 10 October 1991.

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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

20 September 1991

Sir,

I have the honour to transmit herewith the report to the General Assembly of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in accordance with General Assembly resolution 45/34 of 20 November 1990. This report covers the work of the Special Committee during 1991.

(Signed) Ricardo ALARCON de QUESADA
Acting Chairman of the Special Committee
on the Situation with regard to
the Implementation of the Declaration
on the Granting of Independence to
Colonial Countries and Peoples

His Excellency
Mr. Javier Pérez de Cuéllar
Secretary-General of the United Nations
New York

CHAPTER I*

ESTABLISHMENT, ORGANIZATION AND ACTIVITIES OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE

A. Establishment of the Special Committee

1. The Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples was established by the General Assembly pursuant to its resolution 1654 (XVI) of 27 November 1961. The Committee was requested to examine the application of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, and to make suggestions and recommendations on the progress and extent of the implementation of the Declaration.

2. At its seventeenth session, after considering the report of the Special Committee, 1/ the General Assembly adopted resolution 1810 (XVII) of 17 December 1962, by which it enlarged the Special Committee with the addition of seven new members. It invited the Committee "to continue to seek the most suitable ways and means for the speedy and total application of the Declaration to all Territories which have not yet attained independence".

3. At the same session, by resolution 1805 (XVII) of 14 December 1962, on the question of South West Africa, the General Assembly requested the Special Committee to discharge, mutatis mutandis, the tasks assigned to the Special Committee for South West Africa by resolution 1702 (XVI) of 19 December 1961. By resolution 1806 (XVII) of 14 December 1962, the Assembly decided to dissolve the Special Committee for South West Africa.

4. By resolution 1970 (XVIII) of 16 December 1963, adopted at its eighteenth session, the General Assembly decided to dissolve the Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories and requested the Special Committee to study the information transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations. It also requested the Committee to take that information fully into account in examining the situation with regard to the implementation of the Declaration in each of the Non-Self-Governing Territories and to undertake any special study and prepare any special report it might consider necessary.

5. At the same session and at each subsequent session, the General Assembly, after considering the report of the Special Committee, 2/ has adopted a resolution renewing the mandate of the Committee.

6. On the occasion of the tenth, twentieth, twenty-fifth and thirtieth anniversaries of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, the General Assembly, by approving the related reports of the Special Committee, adopted resolutions 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970, 35/118 of 11 December 1980, 40/56 of 2 December 1985 and 45/33 of 20 November 1990, containing a series of recommendations with a view to facilitating the speedy implementation of the Declaration.

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* Previously issued as A/46/23 (Part I).

7. At its forty-fifth session, after considering the report of the Special Committee, 3/ the General Assembly adopted resolution 45/34 of 20 November 1990, by which it, inter alia:

"5. Approves the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples covering its work during 1990, including the programme of work envisaged for 1991; 4/

"...

"12. Requests the Special Committee to continue to seek suitable means for the immediate and full implementation of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) in all Territories that have not yet attained independence and, in particular:

"(a) To formulate specific proposals for the elimination of the remaining manifestations of colonialism and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session;

"(b) To make concrete suggestions which could assist the Security Council in considering appropriate measures under the Charter with regard to developments in colonial Territories that are likely to threaten international peace and security;

"(c) To continue to examine the compliance of Member States with resolution 1514 (XV) and other relevant resolutions on decolonization;

"(d) To continue to pay special attention to the small Territories, in particular through the dispatch of visiting missions to those Territories whenever the Special Committee deems it appropriate, and to recommend to the General Assembly the most suitable steps to be taken to enable the populations of those Territories to exercise their right to self-determination and independence;

"(e) To take all necessary steps to enlist world-wide support among Governments, as well as national and international organizations, for the achievement of the objectives of the Declaration and the implementation of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations;

"13. Calls upon the administering Powers to continue to cooperate with the Special Committee in the discharge of its mandate and to receive visiting missions to the Territories to secure firsthand information and ascertain the wishes and aspirations of their inhabitants, and urges, in particular, those administering Powers which do not participate in the work of the Special Committee to do so at its 1991 session;".

8. At the same session, the General Assembly, on the basis of the recommendation of the Special Committee, adopted resolution 45/33 of 20 November 1990, on the thirtieth anniversary of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, by which it requested the Special Committee to continue to examine the full compliance of all States with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and other relevant resolutions on the question of decolonization, to seek the most suitable ways for the speedy and total application of the Declaration to all Territories to which it applies and to propose to the Assembly specific measures for the complete implementation of the Declaration in the remaining colonial Territories.

9. At the same session, the General Assembly also adopted 18 other resolutions, 2 consensuses and 5 decisions relating to specific Territories or other items on the agenda of the Special Committee, as well as a number of other resolutions relevant to the work of the Committee, by which the Assembly entrusted the Committee with specific tasks in relation to those Territories and items. These decisions are listed below.

1. Resolutions, consensuses and decisions concerning specific Territories

Resolutions

Territory	Resolution No.	Date of adoption
Western Sahara	45/21	20 November 1990
New Caledonia	45/22	20 November 1990
Anguilla	45/23	20 November 1990
Bermuda	45/24	20 November 1990
British Virgin Islands	45/25	20 November 1990
Cayman Islands	45/26	20 November 1990
Montserrat	45/27	20 November 1990
Turks and Caicos Islands	45/28	20 November 1990
Tokelau	45/29	20 November 1990
American Samoa	45/30	20 November 1990
United States Virgin Islands	45/31	20 November 1990
Guam	45/32	20 November 1990

Consensuses

Territory	Decision No.	Date of adoption
Gibraltar	45/407	20 November 1990
Pitcairn	45/408	20 November 1990

Decisions

Territory	Decision No.	Date of adoption
East Timor	45/402	21 September 1990
St. Helena	45/409	20 November 1990
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	45/424	12 December 1990

2. Resolutions concerning other items

Item	Resolution No.	Date of adoption
Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations	45/16	20 November 1990

Item	Resolution No.	Date of adoption
Activities of foreign economic and other interests which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in Territories under colonial domination and efforts to eliminate colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination in southern Africa	45/17	20 November 1990
Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations	45/18	20 November 1990
United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa	45/19	20 November 1990
Offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories	45/20	20 November 1990
Dissemination of information on decolonization	45/35	20 November 1990

3. Decisions concerning other questions

Question	Decision No.	Date of adoption
Military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers in Territories under their administration which might be impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples	45/406	20 November 1990
International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism	45/410	20 November 1990

10. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 21 September 1990, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, 5/ decided to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-sixth session the item entitled "Question of East Timor" (decision 45/402).

11. At its 66th plenary meeting, on 12 December 1990, the General Assembly took note of the letter dated 21 February 1990 from the representatives of Argentina and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the Secretary-General 6/ and decided to include the item entitled "Question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas)" in the provisional agenda of its forty-sixth session (decision 45/424).

4. Other resolutions and decisions relevant to the work of the Special Committee

12. Other resolutions and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session which were relevant to the work of the Special Committee and which were taken into consideration by the Committee are listed in a note by the Secretary-General on the Committee's organization of work (A/AC.109/L.1754).

13. Prior to the adoption of resolutions 45/34, by which the General Assembly approved the proposals contained in the report of the Special Committee regarding the Committee's proposed programme of work for 1991, and 45/35 of 20 November 1990, concerning the dissemination of information on decolonization, the Assembly had before it the report of the Fifth Committee on the programme budget implications of the recommendations contained in the draft resolutions. 1/ Consideration of this matter by the Fifth Committee was based on the related statement by the Secretary-General (A/C.5/45/35) and the oral statement by the Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (see A/C.5/45/SR.31).

5. Membership of the Special Committee

14. At its 55th plenary meeting, on 4 December 1990, the General Assembly, on the nomination of its President, confirmed the appointment of Papua New Guinea as a member of the Special Committee (decision 45/312).

15. As at 1 January 1991, the Special Committee was composed of the following 25 members:

Afghanistan
Bulgaria
Chile
China
Congo
Côte d'Ivoire
Cuba
Czechoslovakia
Ethiopia
Fiji
India
Indonesia
Iran (Islamic Republic of)
Iraq
Mali
Norway
Papua New Guinea
Sierra Leone
Syrian Arab Republic
Trinidad and Tobago
Tunisia
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
United Republic of Tanzania
Venezuela
Yugoslavia

A list of representatives who attended the meetings of the Special Committee in 1991 appears in documents A/AC.109/INF/29 and Add.1.

B. Opening of the Special Committee's meetings in 1991 and election of officers

16. The Secretary-General addressed the Special Committee at its opening (1377th) meeting, on 21 February 1991. The Chairman made a statement at the meeting (see A/AC.109/PV.1377).

17. Also at the same meeting, the Special Committee unanimously elected the following officers:

Chairman: Mr. Tesfaye Tadesse (Ethiopia)

Vice-Chairmen: Mr. Ricardo Alarcón de Quesada (Cuba)
Mr. Sverre J. Bergh Johansen (Norway)
Mr. Alexander Slabý (Czechoslovakia)

Rapporteur: Mr. Mohammad Najdat Shaheed (Syrian Arab Republic)

C. Organization of work

18. At its 1377th meeting, on 21 February 1991, by adopting the suggestions relating to the organization of its work put forward by the Chairman (A/AC.109/L.1755), the Special Committee decided, inter alia, to maintain its Working Group, which would continue to function as a steering committee; its Subcommittee on Petitions, Information and Assistance, and its Subcommittee on Small Territories.

19. By adopting the Chairman's suggestions referred to above, the Special Committee also requested its subsidiary bodies to meet as soon as possible to organize their respective programmes of work for the year and, in addition to considering the items indicated in paragraph 20, to carry out the specific tasks assigned to the Committee by the General Assembly concerning the items referred to them.

20. The Special Committee further decided to adopt the Chairman's suggestions relating to the allocation of items and the procedure for their consideration (ibid., paras. 2 and 3).

21. Statements relating to the organization of work were made at the 1377th meeting, on 21 February, by the Chairman and by the representatives of Indonesia, Portugal, New Zealand, Cuba, Norway, Papua New Guinea, Tunisia and Czechoslovakia and by the representative of the Congo in his capacity as Chairman of the Fourth Committee; at the 1378th meeting, on 22 April, by the Chairman and by the representatives of Norway, Czechoslovakia, the United States of America, Cuba, Chile, the United Republic of Tanzania, Papua New Guinea, Mali, Tunisia, the Islamic Republic of Iran and Iraq; at the 1379th meeting, on 23 April, by the Chairman and by the representatives of Trinidad and Tobago, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Cuba, Mali, Papua New Guinea, Norway, Czechoslovakia, Venezuela, the United Republic of Tanzania, Sierra Leone and New Zealand; at the 1381st to 1383rd, 1385th and 1386th meetings, between 1 and 8 August, by the Acting Chairman; at the 1388th meeting, on 9 August, by the Acting Chairman and by the representatives of the Syrian Arab Republic, Ethiopia, Norway, Papua New Guinea, India and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics; at the 1392nd meeting, on 13 August, by the Acting Chairman; at the 1393rd meeting, on 14 August, by the Acting Chairman and the representatives of Ethiopia, Norway and Papua New Guinea and by the Secretary of the Committee; at the 1394th meeting, on the same day, by the Acting Chairman and the representative of Norway; at the 1396th meeting, on 15 August, by the Acting Chairmen and the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Syrian Arab Republic; and at the 1397th meeting, on 23 August, by the Acting Chairman. At the 1378th meeting, on 22 April, with the Committee's consent, statements were made by the Acting Chairman (United Arab Emirates) of the Fourth Committee and by the representative of the Government of the United States Virgin Islands (see A/AC.109/PV.1377-1379, 1381-1383, 1385, 1386, 1388, 1392-1394, 1396 and 1397).

22. At its 1397th meeting, on 23 August, on the basis of the recommendations contained in the 98th report of the Working Group (A/AC.109/L.1770), the Special Committee took further decisions relating to the organization of its work.

Representation of the Special Committee

23. The Special Committee was represented at the following conferences and meetings:

(a) The fifty-fifth ordinary session of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) Coordinating Committee for the Liberation of Africa, held at Arusha in February (see para. 108);

(b) The fifty-third ordinary session of the Council of Ministers of the OAU, held at Addis Ababa in February/March (see para. 107);

(c) A solemn meeting of the Special Committee against Apartheid in observance of the International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, held in New York in March (see para. 101);

(d) The fifty-fourth ordinary session of the Council of Ministers of the OAU, held at Abuja in May/June (see para. 107);

(e) The twenty-seventh ordinary session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the OAU, held at Abuja in June (see para. 107);

(f) The Tenth Conference of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Accra in September (see para. 105).

D. Meetings of the Special Committee and its subsidiary bodies

24. In keeping with its resolve to continue taking all possible measures to rationalize its work, and with the full and close cooperation of its entire membership, the Special Committee and its subsidiary bodies were again able to keep to a minimum the number of their formal meetings, as indicated below, by holding whenever possible informal meetings and extensive consultations through Committee officers.

1. Special Committee

25. The Special Committee held 21 meetings at Headquarters during 1991, as follows:

First part of the session: 1377th meeting, on 21 February;

Second part of the session: 1378th to 1397th meetings, from 22 April to 23 August.

26. During the session, the Special Committee considered in plenary meetings the following questions and adopted decisions thereon, as indicated below:

Question	Meetings	Decision
Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations	1381, 1383	See chap. VII, para. 8
Question of sending visiting missions to Territories	1381, 1383, 1387, 1393	Chap. III, para. 15
Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations	1382, 1383, 1386, 1393, 1397	Chap. VI, para. 17
Activities of foreign economic and other interests which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in Territories under colonial domination and efforts to eliminate colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination in southern Africa	1382, 1383, 1386, 1393, 1397	Chap. IV, para. 11
Military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers in Territories under their administration which might be impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples	1382, 1383, 1386, 1393, 1397	Chap. V, para. 10
Gibraltar	1383	Chap. VIII, para. 15
East Timor	1383-1385	Chap. VIII, para. 12
American Samoa, Anguilla, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Guam, Montserrat, Tokelau, Turks and Caicos Islands, United States Virgin Islands, Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, Pitcairn, St. Helena	1383, 1386, 1387, 1393	Chap. IX, para. 22
New Caledonia	1383, 1388	Chap. VIII, para. 24
Special Committee decision of 15 August 1990 concerning Puerto Rico	1389-1392, 1394, 1395	Chap. I, para. 56
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	1387, 1394	Chap. X, para. 14
Western Sahara	1393, 1395	Chap. VIII, para. 28

27. The Special Committee considered the items allocated to its subsidiary bodies on the basis of the reports of the respective bodies (see paras. 29, 32 and 37) and adopted decisions as indicated below.

2. Subsidiary bodies

(a) Working Group

28. At its 1377th meeting, on 21 February 1991, the Special Committee decided to maintain its Working Group and further decided that the composition of the Working Group would be as follows: Congo, Fiji and Iran (Islamic Republic of), together with the five officers of the Committee, namely, the Chairman (Ethiopia), the three Vice-Chairmen (Cuba, Norway and Czechoslovakia) and the Rapporteur (Syrian Arab Republic), as well as the Chairman of the Subcommittee on Petitions, Information and Assistance (Papua New Guinea) and the Chairman (Tunisia) and Rapporteur (Venezuela) of the Subcommittee on Small Territories.

29. The Working Group held one meeting, on 15 August, as well as a number of unofficial meetings, and submitted a report (A/AC.109/L.1770).

(b) Open-ended Working Group

30. At its 1379th meeting, on 23 April, the Special Committee decided to establish an open-ended Working Group to consider the remarks, suggestions and proposals made on the rationalization of the work of the Committee and to submit its recommendations to the Committee.

31. At the same meeting, the Special Committee elected Mr. Renagi Renagi Lohia (Papua New Guinea) as Chairman of the Working Group.

32. The open-ended Working Group held nine meetings between 29 April and 23 May and submitted a report (A/AC.109/L.1756).

(c) Open-ended Drafting Group

33. At its 1383rd meeting, on 7 August, on the proposal of the Acting Chairman and in accordance with a decision taken by the Expanded Bureau on 6 August, the Special Committee decided to establish an open-ended Drafting Group to prepare the draft resolutions and decisions relating, respectively, to activities of foreign economic and other interests, military activities and arrangements, and implementation of the Declaration by the specialized agencies (see chaps. IV-VI).

(d) Subcommittee on Petitions, Information and Assistance

34. At its 1377th meeting, on 21 February, the Special Committee decided to maintain its Subcommittee on Petitions, Information and Assistance.

35. At the same meeting, the Special Committee decided that the membership of the Subcommittee should be as follows:

Afghanistan	Iraq
Bulgaria	Mali
Congo	Papua New Guinea
Cuba	Sierra Leone
Czechoslovakia	Syrian Arab Republic
Indonesia	Tunisia
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	United Republic of Tanzania

36. At the same meeting, the Special Committee elected Mr. Renagi Renagi Lohia (Papua New Guinea) as Chairman of the Subcommittee.

37. The Subcommittee on Petitions, Information and Assistance held 8 meetings, as well as a number of unofficial meetings, between 11 April and 1 August and submitted a report on the items referred to it for consideration (A/AC.109/L.1760); the report was subsequently considered by the Special Committee at its 1383rd and 1387th meetings, on 7 and 9 August.

38. An account of the Special Committee's consideration of the above-mentioned reports is set out in chapters II and VI, respectively, of the present report.

(e) Subcommittee on Small Territories

39. At its 1377th meeting, on 21 February, the Special Committee decided to maintain its Subcommittee on Small Territories.

40. At the same meeting, the Special Committee decided that the membership of the Subcommittee should be as follows:

Afghanistan	Iran (Islamic Republic of)
Bulgaria	Iraq
Chile	Mali
Côte d'Ivoire	Norway
Cuba	Papua New Guinea
Czechoslovakia	Trinidad and Tobago
Ethiopia	Tunisia
Fiji	United Republic of Tanzania
India	Venezuela
Indonesia	Yugoslavia

41. Also at the same meeting, the Special Committee elected Mr. Ghazi Jomaa (Tunisia) as Chairman of the Subcommittee and Mr. José Acosta-Fragachán (Venezuela) as Rapporteur.

42. The Subcommittee on Small Territories held 19 meetings, as well as a number of unofficial meetings, between 12 March and 2 August and submitted four reports which were subsequently considered by the Special Committee at the 1387th and 1393rd meetings:

(a) Pitcairn (A/AC.109/L.1762);

(b) St. Helena (A/AC.109/L.1763);

(c) Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (A/AC.109/L.1764);

(d) American Samoa, Anguilla, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Guam, Montserrat, Tokelau, Turks and Caicos Islands, United States Virgin Islands (A/AC.109/L.1765 and Corr.2).

43. An account of the Special Committee's consideration of the reports of the Subcommittee relating to the above Territories is contained in chapter IX of the present report.

E. Question of the list of Territories to which the Declaration is applicable

44. At its 1377th meeting, on 21 February 1991, by adopting the suggestions put forward by the Chairman relating to the organization of its work (A/AC.109/L.1755), the Special Committee decided, inter alia, to take up as appropriate the question of the list of Territories to which the Declaration is applicable and to refer it to its Working Group for consideration and recommendations. In taking that decision, the Committee recalled that, in its report to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session, 8/ it had stated that, subject to any directives that the Assembly might wish to give in that connection, it would continue, as part of its programme of work for 1991, to review the list of Territories to which the Declaration applied. The Committee further recalled that, by paragraph 5 of resolution 45/34, the Assembly had approved the report of the Committee, including the programme of work envisaged by the Committee for 1991.

45. At its 1397th meeting, on 23 August, the Special Committee considered the question on the basis of the recommendations contained in the 98th report of the Working Group (A/AC.109/L.1770). The relevant paragraph of that report reads as follows:

> "9. The Working Group decided to recommend that the Special Committee should continue consideration of this question at its next session, subject to any directives which the General Assembly might give at its forty-sixth session."

46. At the same meeting, the Special Committee approved the above recommendations.

Special Committee decision of 15 August 1990 concerning Puerto Rico 9/

47. At its 1377th meeting, on 21 February, by adopting the suggestions put forward by the Chairman relating to the organization of its work (A/AC.109/L.1755), the Special Committee decided, inter alia, to consider at its plenary meetings, as appropriate, the item entitled "Special Committee decision of 15 August 1990 concerning Puerto Rico".

48. The Special Committee considered the item at its 1389th to 1392nd, 1394th and 1395th meetings, between 12 and 15 August.

49. At the 1389th meeting, on 12 August, the Acting Chairman drew attention to the report of the Rapporteur (A/AC.109/L.1768).

50. At the 1389th and 1390th meetings, the Acting Chairman drew attention to a number of communications received from organizations expressing the wish to be heard by the Special Committee in connection with its consideration of the item. The Committee agreed to accede to those requests and heard the representatives of the organizations concerned, as indicated below:

Representatives of organizations

1389th meeting

Mr. José Sagardía Pérez, Colegio de Abogados de Puerto Rico

Ms. Marie Elaine Aloise, Comité Cagueño Pro-Estadidad

Mr. Olaguibeet A. López-Pacheco, Supremo Consejo del Grado 33, Puerto Rico, Inc.

Ms. Ivedith Irizarry, Respetable Logia Femenina Julia de Burgos

Mr. Fernando Martín García, Partido Independentista Puertorriqueño

Mr. José Milton Soltero Rodríguez, on behalf of Comité de Puerto Rico en la ONU

Mr. Juan Mari Brás, Causa Común Independentista

Mr. Carlos Gallisá, Puerto Rican Socialist Party

Mr. Bill Felice, International League for the Rights and Liberation of Peoples

Ms. Linda Backiel, on behalf of the Center for Constitutional Rights

Mr. Ronald Fernandez, Justice for Puerto Rico

Mr. John F. Alleman, Option Independence

Mr. Rafael Soltero Peralta, on behalf of Gran Logia Nacional de Puerto Rico

Mr. Freddy Vélez-García, Center for Statehood Studies

1390th meeting

Mr. Pedro Rossello, on behalf of Partido Nuevo Progresista

Mr. Luis Nieves Falcón, Ofensiva '92

Ms. Laura Albizu Campos Meneses, Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico

Mr. Kenneth D. McClintock, Democrats for Statehood

Mr. J. A. González-González, on behalf of Fundación Andrés Figueroa Cordero, Inc.

Mr. Rafael Cancel Miranda, on behalf of Comité Unitario Contra la Represión y por la Defensa de los Presos Políticos

Ms. Zaida "Cucusa" Hernández, New Progressive Party

Mr. Oreste Ramos, Organización Estadistas de San Juan

Mr. Rolando A. Silva, Estado Libre Asociado de Puerto Rico

Mr. William Kunstler, on behalf of the National Lawyers Guild

Ms. Jeanne E. Bishop, on behalf of the Brehon Law Society

Mr. Guillermo Zúñiga López, Consejo de Estudiantes, Universidad de Puerto Rico

Mr. Dwight Rodríguez Orta, on behalf of Comité de Organizaciones Sindicales

Mr. Efraín E. Rivera Pérez, Statehooders in Action

Mr. Victor Caballero, on behalf of Grupo Federalistas de Empleados y Veteranos del Area Suroeste

Miss Linda González Bonilla, En Pro de la Estadidad para la Isla

Rev. S. Michael Yasutake, Prisoners of Conscience Project

1391st meeting

Mr. Alberto Navarro Suarez, on behalf of Juventud en pro de la Definición del Status (Jóvenes Pro Estadidad)

Mr. Marco Antonio Rigau, Comisión de lo Jurídico

Mr. Luis Vega Ramos, Juventud Autonomista

Mr. Carlos Vizcarrondo, PROELA

Ms. Sonia I. Rivera, Movimiento de Liberación Nacional Puertorriqueño

Mr. Juan Manuel Delgado, Comité Anti Plebiscito de Puerto Rico

Mrs. Elsie Valdés Ramos, Puertorriqueños Pro-Estadidad, Inc.

Mrs. Gloria Viera, Las Mujeres Estadistas de las Ramasdel Programa de Salud

Mr. Luis V. Gutierrez, City Council, City of Chicago

Ms. Celina Romany, American Association of Jurists

Mr. Miguel Cardona, Comerciantes Fajardeños

Mrs. Josefina Rodríguez, on behalf of National Committee to Free Puerto Rican Prisoners of War

Mr. Hipolito Robles Suarez, on behalf of Grupo Ex-Empleados Públicos en Pro del Plebiscito

Mr. Steve Clark, Socialist Workers Party

Rev. Annie González, Northlake United Methodist Church

Mr. Billy Ocasio, Conference on the Puerto Rican Colonial Reality

Mr. Alexandro Torres Rivera, on behalf of Gran Oriente Interamericano de Puerto Rico

Mr. Carlos Pinheiro, Comité de Afirmación Puertorriqueña

1392nd meeting

Mr. Abel Nazario, Movimiento de Juventud

Mr. Carlos Canache Mata, Partido Acción Democrática

Mr. Freddy Muñoz, Movimiento al Socialismo

Mr. Gustavo Tarre Briceño, Comisión Política Electoral Independiente

Mr. Dhoruba Bin Wahad, on behalf of the Campaign to Free Black Political Prisoners and Prisoners of War in the United States

Mr. Richard Harvey, International Association of Democratic Lawyers

51. At the 1390th meeting, on 12 August, the representative of Venezuela, in the course of his statement (see A/AC.109/PV.1390), introduced draft resolution A/AC.109/L.1769, which read as follows:

"The Special Committee,

"Recalling the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 and the resolutions and decisions of the Special Committee concerning Puerto Rico,

"Having examined the report of the Rapporteur of the Special Committee on the implementation of the resolutions concerning Puerto Rico, 10/

"Having heard statements and testimony representative of various viewpoints among the people of Puerto Rico and their social institutions,

"Bearing in mind the agreement of the Puerto Rican political leadership to request the President of the United States of America and the United States Congress to adopt legislation with a view to consulting the people of Puerto Rico so that they may express themselves freely, voluntarily, democratically and without interference on their political future,

"Aware of the appeal made by the President of the United States of America, Mr. George Bush, to the Congress that it should take the necessary steps to allow the people of Puerto Rico to reach a decision through a referendum,

"Deploring the delay in the legislative process for the approval of the holding of a referendum to determine the political status of Puerto Rico, which has caused postponement of the referendum beyond the expected date,

"1. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of Puerto Rico to self-determination and independence, in conformity with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, and the application of the fundamental principles of that resolution with respect to Puerto Rico;

"2. Trusts that the United States Congress will continue the legislative process to enable the people of Puerto Rico to exercise their

right to self-determination, through popular consultations, in accordance with the principles and practice of the United Nations;

"3. Requests the Rapporteur to report to the Special Committee on the implementation of its resolutions concerning Puerto Rico;

"4. Decides to keep the question of Puerto Rico under continuing review."

52. At the same meeting, the representative of Iraq made a statement (ibid.).

53. On 13 August, draft resolution A/AC.109/L.1769/Rev.1 was issued, incorporating the following changes:

(a) The fifth and sixth preambular paragraphs were revised to read:

"Aware of the appeal made by the President of the United States of America, Mr. George Bush, to the Congress that it should take the necessary steps to allow the people of Puerto Rico to exercise as soon as possible their right to self-determination,

"Deploring the fact that the United States Congress has not yet adopted the legal framework for the holding of a referendum to enable the people of Puerto Rico to determine their political future through the exercise of their right to self-determination,";

(b) The following two paragraphs were added as the seventh and eighth preambular paragraphs:

"Recognizing that the Legislative Assembly and the Governor of Puerto Rico, in the exercise of their powers, have approved legislation declaring Spanish to be the official language, thereby reaffirming the Latin American identity of Puerto Rico,

"Hoping that the international community will continue to afford Puerto Rico the opportunity to participate in those international activities which correspond to its political status,";

(c) Operative paragraph 2 was revised to read:

"2. Urges the United States Congress to adopt as soon as possible the legal framework to enable the people of Puerto Rico to exercise their right to self-determination, through popular consultations, in accordance with the principles and practice of the United Nations;".

54. At the 1395th meeting, on 15 August, the representative of Venezuela introduced oral revisions to draft resolution A/AC.109/L.1769/Rev.1 (see A/AC.109/PV.1395), by which, in the seventh preambular paragraph, the words "thereby reaffirming the Latin American identity of Puerto Rico" would be deleted and in operative paragraph 2 of the English text, the word "Urges" would be replaced by "Trusts that", while in the Spanish text, the words "Exhorta al Congreso" would be replaced by "Confía que el Congreso".

55. At the same meeting, following statements by the representatives of Norway, Czechoslovakia and Papua New Guinea (ibid.), the Special Committee adopted draft resolution A/AC.109/L.1769/Rev.1, as further orally revised, by 9 votes to 1, with 10 abstentions (see para. 56). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Chile, Cuba, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Syrian Arab Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela.

Against: Norway.

Abstaining: Afghanistan, Bulgaria, Côte d'Ivoire, Czechoslovakia, Fiji, India, Indonesia, Mali, Tunisia, Yugoslavia.

Further statements were made by the representatives of Chile and Cuba (ibid.).

56. The text of the resolution (A/AC.109/1088) adopted by the Special Committee at its 1395th meeting, to which reference is made in paragraph 55, is reproduced below:

The Special Committee,

Recalling the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 and the resolutions and decisions of the Special Committee concerning Puerto Rico,

Having examined the report of the Rapporteur of the Special Committee on the implementation of the resolutions concerning Puerto Rico, 10/

Having heard statements and testimony representative of various viewpoints among the people of Puerto Rico and their social institutions,

Bearing in mind the agreement of the Puerto Rican political leadership to request the President of the United States of America and the United States Congress to adopt legislation with a view to consulting the people of Puerto Rico so that they may express themselves freely, voluntarily, democratically and without interference on their political future,

Aware of the appeal made by the President of the United States of America, Mr. George Bush, to the Congress that it should take the necessary steps to allow the people of Puerto Rico to exercise as soon as possible their right to self-determination,

Deploring the fact that the United States Congress has not yet adopted the legal framework for the holding of a referendum to enable the people of Puerto Rico to determine their political future through the exercise of their right to self-determination,

Recognizing that the Legislative Assembly and the Governor of Puerto Rico, in the exercise of their powers, have approved legislation declaring Spanish to be the official language,

Hoping that the international community will continue to afford Puerto Rico the opportunity to participate in those international activities which correspond to its political status,

1. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of Puerto Rico to self-determination and independence, in conformity with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, and the application of the fundamental principles of that resolution with respect to Puerto Rico;

2. Trusts that the United States Congress will adopt as soon as possible the legal framework to enable the people of Puerto Rico to exercise their right to self-determination, through popular consultations, in accordance with the principles and practice of the United Nations;

3. Requests the Rapporteur to report to the Special Committee on the implementation of its resolutions concerning Puerto Rico;

4. Decides to keep the question of Puerto Rico under continuing review.

57. On 22 August, the text of the resolution was transmitted to the Permanent Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations for the attention of his Government.

F. Consideration of other matters

1. Matters relating to the small Territories

58. At its 1377th meeting, on 21 February 1991, by adopting the suggestions put forward by the Chairman relating to the organization of its work (A/AC.109/L.1755), the Special Committee decided, inter alia, to include in the agenda of its 1991 session an item entitled "Matters relating to the small Territories" and to consider it at its plenary meetings and at meetings of the Subcommittee on Small Territories in the examination of specific Territories.

59. In taking these decisions, the Special Committee took into account the provisions of the relevant General Assembly resolutions, including resolution 45/34, by paragraph 12 (d) of which the Assembly requested the Committee "to continue to pay special attention to the small Territories, in particular through the dispatch of visiting missions to those Territories whenever the Special Committee deems it appropriate, and to recommend to the General Assembly the most suitable steps to be taken to enable the populations of those Territories to exercise their right to self-determination and independence".

60. During the year, the Special Committee and its Subcommittee on Small Territories gave extensive consideration to all phases of the situation obtaining in the small Territories (see chaps. VIII-X of the present report).

2. Compliance of Member States with the Declaration and other relevant resolutions on decolonization

61. At its 1377th meeting, on 21 February, by adopting the suggestions put forward by the Chairman relating to the organization of its work (A/AC.109/L.1755), the Special Committee decided, inter alia, to request the bodies concerned to take the above item into consideration in the discharge of the tasks entrusted to them by the Committee.

62. The subsidiary bodies accordingly took that decision into account in examining the items referred to them for consideration. The Special Committee also took that decision into account in its consideration of specific items in plenary meetings.

3. Question of holding a series of meetings away from Headquarters

63. At its 1377th meeting, on 21 February, by adopting the suggestions put forward by the Chairman relating to the organization of its work (ibid.), the Special Committee decided, inter alia, to take up as appropriate the question of holding a series of meetings away from Headquarters and to refer it to its Working Group for consideration and recommendations.

64. Having regard to its programme of work for 1992, the Special Committee, at its 1397th meeting, on 23 August, considered the question of holding meetings away from Headquarters, taking into account the provisions of paragraph 6 of General Assembly resolution 1654 (XVI) of 27 November 1961 and paragraph 3 (9) of resolution 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970, by which the Assembly authorized the Committee to meet elsewhere than at United Nations Headquarters whenever and wherever such meetings might be required for the effective discharge of its functions. Also at its 1397th meeting, by approving the recommendations contained in the 98th report of its Working Group (A/AC.109/L.1770), the Committee decided, inter alia, to include in the appropriate section of its report to the Assembly a statement to the effect that it might consider accepting one or more invitations that might be extended in 1992 and that, if it decided to accept a given invitation, the Committee would request the Secretary-General to seek to allocate the necessary funds.

4. Pattern of conferences

65. At its 1377th meeting, on 21 February, by adopting the suggestions put forward by the Chairman relating to the organization of its work (A/AC.109/L.1755), the Special Committee decided, inter alia, to take up as appropriate an item entitled "Pattern of conferences" and to refer it to its Working Group for consideration and recommendations. In so doing, the Committee was conscious of the fact that it had initiated some important measures in rationalizing its work methods, many of which were subsequently incorporated in a number of resolutions and decisions of the General Assembly. Further recalling the measures it had taken heretofore in that connection, the Committee decided to continue to exercise its initiatives in the effective utilization of the limited conference resources and the further reduction of its documentation requirements.

66. During the year, the Committee also continued the practice of circulating communications and information material, as far as possible, in the form of informal notes and aides-mémoire in the original language of submission, thus curtailing documentation requirements by some 4,000 pages and accruing considerable savings for the Organization. A list of the official documents issued by the Committee during 1991 is contained in the annex to the present chapter.

67. At its 1397th meeting, on 23 August, the Special Committee considered the item on the basis of the recommendations contained in the 98th report of the Working Group (A/AC.109/L.1770). The relevant paragraphs of that report read as follows:

> "5. The Working Group noted that during the year the Special Committee had closely followed the guidelines set forth in the resolutions of the General Assembly on the pattern of conferences, in particular resolution 45/238 of 21 December 1990. By organizing its programme of work effectively and by

holding extensive consultations and working in informal session, the Committee had been able to curtail considerably the number of its formal meetings. The Working Group recommended that the Special Committee should continue to pursue its efforts to limit its demands on the conference-servicing resources and to avoid as far as possible last-minute cancellation of scheduled meetings.

"6. The Working Group decided to recommend that, taking into account the probable workload of the Special Committee for 1992, the Committee should consider holding its meetings according to the following schedule:

(a) Plenary

February/June	As required
July/August	20 meetings (5 meetings a week)

(b) Subsidiary body

March/June	30 meetings (3 to 5 meetings a week)
July	As required

"7. It was understood that this programme would not preclude the holding of any ad hoc meetings that might be warranted and that the Special Committee might, in early 1992, review the scheduled meetings on the basis of new developments that might arise. The Working Group recommended that, subject to any directives given by the General Assembly, the Special Committee should strive to keep its meetings to a minimum."

68. At the same meeting, the Special Committee approved the above recommendations.

5. Control and limitation of documentation

69. At its 1397th meeting, on 23 August, the Special Committee considered the question of control and limitation of documentation on the basis of recommendations contained in the 98th report of the Working Group (ibid.). The relevant paragraph of that report reads as follows:

"8. The Working Group noted that, during the year, the Special Committee had taken further measures to control and limit its documentation in compliance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, in particular resolutions 34/50 of 23 November 1979 and 39/68 of 13 December 1984. Those measures included the circulation of its documents in provisional or unofficial form whenever appropriate. The Working Group recommended that, consistent with the goal of limiting documentation, the Special Committee should streamline its report to the General Assembly."

70. At the same meeting, the Special Committee approved the above recommendation.

6. Cooperation and participation of the administering Powers in the work of the Special Committee

71. In compliance with the provisions of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, the delegations of New Zealand, Portugal and the United States, as representatives of the administering Powers concerned, continued to participate, in accordance with established procedure, in the related work of the Special Committee, as reflected in chapters VIII and IX of the present report.

72. The delegations of France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland did not participate in the work of the Committee. 11/

73. In its reports on the Territories under United Kingdom administration, the Subcommittee on Small Territories reiterated its regret at the non-participation of the United Kingdom. In view of the efforts deployed by the Special Committee to streamline and rationalize its work, the Subcommittee reiterated its appeal to the administering Power to reconsider its decision and to resume its participation in the work of the Special Committee.

74. In a related context, the Special Committee, at its 1387th meeting, on 9 August, adopted draft resolution A/AC.109/L.1758, on the question of sending visiting missions to Territories. By that resolution (A/AC.109/1085), the Committee called upon the administering Powers to cooperate or continue to cooperate with the United Nations by receiving United Nations visiting missions in the Territories under their administration, and continued to call upon those administering Powers that were not participating in the work of the Special Committee to reconsider their decisions and to take an active part in the work of the Committee (see chap. III, para. 15, of the present report).

7. Participation of representatives of Non-Self-Governing Territories in the work of the Special Committee

75. The Special Committee, at its 1397th meeting, on 23 August, considered the following recommendation of the Working Group, contained in its report (A/AC.109/L.1770):

> "11. Taking into account the views expressed by the representatives of the remaining Non-Self-Governing Territories at the seminars organized by the Committee in Vanuatu and Barbados in observance of the thirtieth anniversary of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, the Working Group decided to recommend that the Special Committee should consider, in cooperation with administering Powers, means of increasing the participation of those Territories in its work, particularly in the meetings of its Subcommittee. The Special Committee would be expected to maintain, in its budget proposals, its traditional estimates regarding this issue."

76. At the same meeting, the Special Committee adopted the above recommendation.

8. Week of Solidarity with the Peoples of All Colonial Territories, as well as Those in South Africa, Fighting for Freedom, Independence and Human Rights

77. Under the terms of General Assembly resolution 2911 (XXVII) of 2 November 1972, by paragraph 2 of which the Assembly recommended that, "on the occasion of the Week, meetings should be held, appropriate materials should be published in the press and broadcast on radio and television and public campaigns should be conducted with a view to obtaining contributions to the Assistance Fund for the Struggle against Colonialism and Apartheid established by the Organization of African Unity", and as reflected in the 285th report of the Subcommittee on Petitions, Information and Assistance (A/AC.109/L.1760), a series of activities was undertaken in observance of the Week with the cooperation of the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat, assisted by United Nations information centres throughout the world.

78. On 23 May, the Acting Chairman of the Special Committee issued a statement in commemoration of the Week, in which he reviewed developments in the field of decolonization, particularly in southern Africa. He stated that the international community stood in solidarity with all the colonized peoples throughout the world that had yet to exercise their inalienable right to self-determination and independence. It was its fervent hope, and a goal towards which it was striving every day, that as changes of a positive nature occurred in the area of international relations, they would augur favourably for the colonized peoples. (See also chap. II, paras. 8 and 9, of the present report.)

9. Representation at seminars, meetings and conferences of intergovernmental and other organizations

79. At its 1397th meeting, on 23 August, the Special Committee considered the following recommendation of the Working Group, contained in its report (A/AC.109/L.1770):

> "4. The Working Group proposed that the Special Committee recommend to the General Assembly that the Committee should continue to be represented at seminars, meetings and conferences organized by United Nations bodies and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations active in the field of decolonization and also recommend that the Assembly should make appropriate budgetary provisions to cover such activities in 1992."

80. At the same meeting, the Special Committee approved the above recommendation.

10. International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism

81. At its 1377th meeting, on 21 February, the Special Committee, mindful of the mandate entrusted to it by the General Assembly in the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and by approving the recommendations of its Chairman on the organization of its work for the year (A/AC.109/L.1755), decided, inter alia, to take up the item entitled "International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism", as appropriate, and to allocate it for consideration by its Working Group and at its plenary meetings.

82. At its 1397th meeting, on 23 August, the Special Committee considered the item on the basis of the recommendation contained in the 98th report of the Working Group (A/AC.109/L.1770), paragraph 10 of which reads as follows:

> "10. With regard to the International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism, the Working Group decided to recommend that the Committee should authorize the Chairman to consult with and assist the Secretary-General in the preparation and implementation of the draft plan of action to be submitted to the General Assembly in accordance with its resolution 43/47 of 22 November 1988."

83. At the same meeting, the Special Committee approved the above recommendation.

11. Seminar at United Nations Headquarters

84. At its 1397th meeting, on 23 August, the Special Committee considered the following recommendation contained in the report of the Working Group (ibid.):

> "12. In 1990, the Special Committee decided to postpone to 1991 the seminar at Headquarters provided for in General Assembly resolution 44/100 of 11 December 1989 on the Programme of Activities in Observance of the Thirtieth Anniversary of the Declaration. The postponement would enable the Committee to study a proposal by some non-governmental organizations that participants in the seminar include representatives of the Non-Self-Governing Territories themselves, especially young people.
>
> "13. The proposed seminar received further consideration at a meeting of the expanded Bureau held on 6 August 1991 when the view was expressed that, since little was known about the non-governmental organizations involved, more information would be needed before a decision could be made.
>
> "14. In the light of the foregoing, the Working Group decided to recommend to the Special Committee that the holding of a seminar should be further postponed. In the meantime, the Secretariat should be requested to obtain more information regarding the non-governmental organizations involved and alternative proposals for a seminar should be formulated."

85. At the same meeting, the Special Committee approved the above recommendation.

12. Follow-up to the seminars organized in 1990 by the Special Committee in observance of the thirtieth anniversary of the Declaration

86. At its 1397th meeting, on 23 August, the Special Committee considered the following recommendation contained in the report of the Working Group (ibid.):

> "15. The seminars held in Vanuatu and Barbados in 1990 emphasized, *inter alia*, the need for the Special Committee to reassess its approach and methodology with regard to the implementation of its mandate. As a consequence, in 1991 the Committee decided to recommend the streamlining of its procedures by merging its two subcommittees into one body in order to deal with the problems of individual Territories in a more focused way.

"16. Recognizing that reform is an ongoing process, the Working Group decided to recommend to the Special Committee that it should continue to consider new ways to make its work more effective, including giving consideration to all recommendations made by the seminars held in 1990, particularly those focusing on opening new channels for disseminating and acquiring information and, in this context, that it should consider ways and means of improving regional collection and dissemination of information on decolonization."

87. At the same meeting, the Special Committee approved the above recommendation.

13. Report of the Special Committee to the General Assembly

88. At its 1377th meeting, on 21 February, by adopting the suggestions of its Chairman relating to the organization of its work (A/AC.109/L.1755) and in accordance with paragraph 31 of General Assembly decision 34/401, relating to rationalization of the procedures and organization of the Assembly, the Special Committee decided to follow the procedure adopted at its 1990 session 12/ in connection with the formulation of its recommendations to the Assembly at its forty-fifth session.

89. At its 1393rd meeting, on 14 August, the Special Committee decided to authorize its Rapporteur to prepare and submit directly to the General Assembly the various chapters of the report of the Committee in accordance with established practice and procedure.

14. Other questions

90. At its 1377th meeting, on 21 February, by adopting the suggestions put forward by the Chairman relating to the organization of its work (ibid.), the Special Committee decided to request the bodies concerned, in their examination of specific Territories, to take into account the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolutions and decisions listed in the note by the Secretary-General on the organization of work of the Special Committee (A/AC.109/L.1754, para. 16).

91. This decision was taken into account during the consideration of specific Territories and other items at both subcommittee and plenary meetings.

G. Relations with United Nations bodies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations

1. Security Council

92. In paragraph 12 (b) of its resolution 45/34 of 20 November 1990, the General Assembly requested the Special Committee "to make concrete suggestions which could assist the Security Council in considering appropriate measures under the Charter with regard to developments in colonial Territories that are likely to threaten international peace and security".

93. The Special Committee, on 12 September 1991, transmitted to the Security Council the text of a resolution adopted at its 1393rd meeting, on 14 August (A/AC.109/1095), concerning the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. An

account of the Committee's consideration of the question of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands is set out in chapter IX of the present report.

94. The Special Committee, on 4 September, also drew the attention of the Security Council to the relevant paragraph of a decision adopted at its 1397th meeting, on 23 August (A/AC.109/1090), concerning military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers in Territories under their administration which might be impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples. An account of the Committee's consideration of the question is set out in chapter V of the present report.

2. Trusteeship Council

95. During the year, the Special Committee continued to follow closely the work of the Trusteeship Council relating to the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

96. On 12 September, the Special Committee transmitted to the Trusteeship Council the text of a resolution adopted at its 1393rd meeting, on 14 August (A/AC.109/1095) concerning the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. (See also chap. IX, para. 21, of the present report.)

3. Economic and Social Council

97. In connection with the Special Committee's consideration of the implementation of the Declaration by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations, and in accordance with paragraph 20 of General Assembly resolution 45/18 of 20 November 1990, relating to that question, consultations were held during the year between the President of the Economic and Social Council and the Chairman of the Special Committee to consider "appropriate measures for coordination of the policies and activities of the specialized agencies ... in implementing the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly". Further, the representative of Papua New Guinea participated on behalf of the Committee in the Council's consideration of the related question. An account of the foregoing, and of the Committee's consideration of the question, is set out in chapter VI of the present report.

4. Commission on Human Rights

98. During the year, the Special Committee followed closely the work of the Commission on Human Rights in regard to the question of the right of peoples to self-determination and its application to peoples under colonial or alien domination or foreign occupation, and to the question of the violation of human rights and fundamental freedoms in any part of the world, with particular reference to colonial and other dependent countries and Territories.

99. In its consideration of the Territories concerned, the Special Committee took into account the relevant resolutions adopted by the Commission on Human Rights, including resolutions 1991/5 of 15 February 1991, 1991/7, 1991/8, 1991/10 to 1991/12 and 1991/14 to 1991/16 of 22 February 1991, 1991/17 and 1991/18 of 1 March 1991, 1991/30 of 5 March 1991 and 1991/57 of 6 March 1991, and those of its Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, including resolution 1990/23 of 30 August 1990. The Committee also took into account the relevant resolution of the Economic and Social Council,

resolution 1990/49 of 25 May 1990, as well as those of the General Assembly, including resolutions 45/84, 45/87 to 45/91, 45/96, 45/97, 45/103, 45/105, 45/129 to 45/132, 45/135, 45/137 and 45/144 of 14 December 1990, 45/148 to 45/151, 45/155, 45/171 and 45/175 of 18 December 1990, and 45/176 A-H of 19 December 1990.

5. Special Committee against Apartheid

100. Bearing in mind the repercussions of the policies of apartheid on the situation in southern Africa, the Special Committee also continued to pay close attention during the year to the work of the Special Committee against Apartheid, and the officers of the two committees remained in close communication as regards matters of common interest.

101. The Chairman made a statement on behalf of the Special Committee on 21 March at a solemn meeting in New York organized by the Special Committee against Apartheid in observance of the International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (see A/AC.115/PV.647).

6. Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination

102. During the year, having regard to the relevant provisions of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, the Special Committee continued to follow the work of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination. (See also para. 110.)

7. Specialized agencies and international institutions associated with the United Nations

103. In accordance with the requests contained in the relevant General Assembly resolutions, the Special Committee continued its consideration of the question of the implementation of the Declaration by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations. In the same context, the Committee, through its Subcommittee on Petitions, Information and Assistance, again held consultations during the year with officials of several organizations. An account of these consultations and of the Committee's consideration of the question is set out in chapter VI of the present report.

104. During the year, the Special Committee adopted decisions relating to the extension of assistance to the peoples of Non-Self-Governing Territories. These decisions are reflected in chapters VI and IX of the present report.

8. Movement of Non-Aligned Countries

105. The representative of Papua New Guinea represented the Special Committee at the Tenth Conference of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Accra from 2 to 7 September 1991.

9. Organization of African Unity

106. Bearing in mind its earlier decision to maintain contact with the Organization of African Unity (OAU) on a regular basis in order to assist in the

effective discharge of its mandate, the Special Committee, as in previous years, followed closely the work of the OAU during the year and maintained close liaison with its General Secretariat on matters of common interest.

107. The Chairman represented the Special Committee at the fifty-third ordinary session of the Council of Ministers of OAU, held at Addis Ababa from 25 February to 1 March. The representative of Papua New Guinea represented the Special Committee at the fifty-fourth ordinary session of the Council of Ministers of OAU and at the twenty-seventh ordinary session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of OAU, held at Abuja from 27 May to 1 June and 3 to 5 June 1991, respectively.

108. In response to an invitation for the Special Committee to be represented at the fifty-fifth ordinary session of the OAU Coordinating Committee for the Liberation of Africa, held at Arusha on 20 and 21 February, the Chairman sent a message on behalf of the Committee.

10. Non-governmental organizations

109. Having regard to the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolutions 45/34 and 45/35 of 30 November 1990, the Special Committee continued to follow closely the activities of non-governmental organizations having a special interest in the field of decolonization. The related decisions of the Committee are reflected in chapter II of the present report.

H. Action relating to international conventions/studies/programmes

1. International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination

110. At its 1377th meeting, on 21 February 1991, by adopting the suggestions put forward by the Chairman relating to the organization of the Committee's work (A/AC.109/L.1755), the Special Committee decided, inter alia, to include in the agenda of its 1991 session an item entitled "International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination" and to consider it at its plenary meetings and at meetings of the Subcommittee on Small Territories, as appropriate.

111. The Special Committee continued during the year to monitor related developments in Territories, having regard to the relevant provisions of article 15 of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (see General Assembly resolution 2106 A (XX) of 21 December 1965).

2. Status of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid

112. The Special Committee continued during the year to take into account the provisions of relevant General Assembly resolutions, in particular resolution 45/90 of 14 December 1990, in connection with its consideration of the related items, and invited its Chairman to continue to extend all possible assistance to, and cooperate closely with, the Secretary-General in the discharge of the mandate entrusted to him by the Assembly in relation to the item entitled

"Status of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid".

113. The Special Committee, in a related context, took into account Commission on Human Rights resolution 1991/10 of 22 February 1991, concerning the implementation of the Convention.

3. Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination

114. The Special Committee continued to take into account the provisions of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations bodies concerned relating to the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, including in particular General Assembly resolution 45/105 of 14 December 1990 and Economic and Social Council resolution 1991/2 of 29 May 1991, on implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade, as well as the relevant report of the Secretary-General. 13/

115. During the year, the Special Committee, in a related context, took into account the relevant provisions of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1991/11 of 22 February 1991, concerning the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination.

I. Review of work

116. As noted elsewhere in the present report, the Special Committee, in response to concerns expressed during the course of the debates in the Fourth Committee and the General Assembly during the forty-fifth session, took several important decisions during 1991 regarding the approach, methods and procedures of the Special Committee. Principal among these was the establishment of an open-ended Working Group to conduct an in-depth study of the issues involved and to make recommendations. The Committee adopted the report of the Working Group (A/AC.109/L.1756) and endorsed the recommendations contained therein, which included (a) the merger of the Committee's two subcommittees (the Subcommittee on Petitions, Information and Assistance and the Subcommittee on Small Territories) with effect from 1 January 1992; (b) streamlining and consolidation of resolutions, resulting in adoption of an omnibus resolution on 10 Territories; and (c) cooperation of administering Powers regarding the dispatch of visiting missions to Non-Self-Governing and other Territories under the purview of the Committee, the provision of timely and up-to-date information under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations, and the participation of representatives of the Non-Self-Governing and other Territories in the work of the Committee. The Committee also accepted the recommendations of the Working Group on the question of apartheid in the deliberations of the Special Committee and on the question of the language used in the Committee's resolutions and decisions, including "name-calling".

117. Accordingly, the Special Committee also recorded a reduction in the number of resolutions it adopted during the session. The most significant development in this connection was the adoption of a single omnibus resolution on 10 Territories, instead of the usual resolution on each Territory. However, individual resolutions were adopted on items of particular concern to the Special Committee, including: implementation of the Declaration by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations (A/AC.109/1089), military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers in Territories under their administration which might be impeding the

implementation of the Declaration (A/AC.109/1090) and activities of foreign economic and other interests which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration (A/AC.109/1091).

118. On the question of the publicity to be given to the work of the United Nations in the field of decolonization, the Special Committee again stressed the need to mobilize world public opinion in support of the peoples of colonial Territories and their national liberation movements in their efforts to achieve self-determination, freedom and independence. Bearing in mind the important role being played by an increasing number of non-governmental organizations active in the field of decolonization, and in particular the full participation of non-governmental organizations from the Latin American, Caribbean and Pacific regions in the two regional seminars held by the Committee in 1990 in observance of the thirtieth anniversary of the Declaration, the Committee reiterated its invitation to those organizations to continue and intensify their campaign against the evils and dangers of colonialism, as well as their support for all colonial peoples. The Committee considered it essential that concrete measures be taken to intensify the dissemination of information on decolonization issues - publicizing the activities of United Nations organs in the field of decolonization and providing wider dissemination of information on all colonial Territories. The Committee requested the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat to intensify its information activities on decolonization, both at United Nations Headquarters and through the effective deployment of the United Nations information centres, and to report thereon to the Committee.

119. During the year, the Special Committee also continued its review of the list of Territories to which the Declaration is applicable. As regards its decision of 15 August 1990 concerning Puerto Rico, the Committee heard a number of representatives of organizations concerned and adopted a further resolution on the matter (A/AC.109/1088), which is set out in paragraph 56 of the present chapter.

120. In accordance with the guidelines established by the General Assembly, the Special Committee was able during the year to reduce to a minimum the number of its formal meetings and to minimize the wastage resulting from cancellation of scheduled meetings.

J. Future work

121. In accordance with the mandate entrusted to it in the relevant General Assembly resolutions, and subject to any further directives which it may receive from the Assembly during the Assembly's forty-sixth session, the Special Committee intends during 1992 to pursue its efforts in seeking the best ways and means for the immediate and full implementation of the Declaration in all Territories that have not yet attained independence. In particular, the Committee will keep under scrutiny developments concerning each Territory, as well as the compliance by all States, in particular the administering Powers, with the relevant decisions and resolutions of the United Nations. On the basis of that review, the Committee will continue to submit conclusions and recommendations on the specific measures necessary to achieve the objectives set out in the Declaration and the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations.

122. The Special Committee will continue to make concrete suggestions which could assist the Security Council in considering appropriate measures under the

Charter with regard to developments in colonial Territories that are likely to threaten international peace and security.

123. The Special Committee will continue to pay special attention to the small Territories, whenever possible by dispatching visiting missions to those Territories, and to recommend to the General Assembly the most suitable steps to be taken to enable the populations of those Territories to exercise their right to self-determination and independence. In making those recommendations, the Committee will take into consideration the summaries of discussions contained in the reports of the two regional seminars, held in Vanuatu and Barbados in 1990, 14/ which might serve as a basis in formulating programmes appropriate for follow-up action. The Committee also intends to continue its review of the list of Territories to which the Declaration is applicable.

124. The Special Committee intends to continue its consideration of further measures to bring to an end the activities of foreign economic and other interests which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration in Territories under colonial domination and efforts to eliminate colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination in southern Africa. Further, the Committee intends to continue its study of military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers in Territories under their administration which might be impeding the implementation of the Declaration.

125. The Special Committee plans to continue its consideration of the implementation of the Declaration by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations. In so doing, the Committee will once again review the action taken or envisaged by international organizations in the implementation of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly. The Committee will hold further consultations and contacts with those organizations, as appropriate. The Committee will also be guided by the results of further consultations, to be held in 1992, between its Chairman and the President of the Economic and Social Council within the context of the relevant decisions of the Assembly, the Council and the Committee itself. Further, the Committee will maintain close contact on a regular basis with the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity and senior members of the organization, as well as with other relevant organizations, such as the Organization of American States, the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) and the South Pacific Forum, with a view to facilitating the effective implementation of the decisions of the various United Nations bodies by the specialized agencies and other organizations concerned.

126. In its resolutions relating to specific Territories, the General Assembly has repeatedly called upon the administering Powers to cooperate or continue to cooperate with the Special Committee by permitting access of visiting missions to the Territories under their administration. Having regard to the constructive role played by previous United Nations visiting missions to colonial Territories, the Committee continues to attach vital importance to the dispatching of such missions as a means of collecting adequate and firsthand information on conditions in the Territories and on the wishes and aspirations of the people concerning their future status. Accordingly, the Committee will continue to seek the full cooperation of the administering Powers in order to obtain such information through the sending, as appropriate, of visiting missions to Territories.

127. In regard to the question of Western Sahara, the Special Committee decided, in accordance with past practice and in order to discharge its responsibilities

and fulfil its mandate, to dispatch a mission to the Territory during the holding of the referendum.

128. Conscious of the importance which the General Assembly attaches to the need for a continuous world-wide campaign of publicity in the field of decolonization, the Special Committee will give its continuous attention to the question of dissemination of information on decolonization. In particular, the Committee expects to continue its review of the relevant programmes of publications and other information activities envisaged by the Department of Public Information and the Department for Special Political Questions, Regional Cooperation, Decolonization and Trusteeship of the Secretariat. The Committee will again make appropriate recommendations, for consideration by the Assembly, on ways and means of ensuring the widest possible dissemination of the relevant information. The Assembly will no doubt wish to urge the administering Powers to cooperate with the Secretary-General in promoting large-scale dissemination of information in the Territories concerned.

129. In view of the importance that it attaches to the role of non-governmental organizations active in the field of decolonization in support of the peoples of the dependent Territories, the Special Committee will continue to seek the close collaboration of those organizations with a view, inter alia, to enlisting their support in the dissemination of the relevant information and in the mobilization of world public opinion in the cause of decolonization. To that end, it is the Committee's intention also to continue to participate in conferences, seminars and other special meetings dealing with decolonization arranged by non-governmental organizations, as well as such meetings as may be organized by the United Nations bodies concerned and other intergovernmental organizations.

130. Taking into account the views expressed by the representatives of the remaining Non-Self-Governing Territories at the seminars organized by the Special Committee in Vanuatu and Barbados in 1990 in observance of the thirtieth anniversary of the Declaration, 14/ as well as the recommendations of the Working Group, the Committee will continue to consider, in cooperation with the administering Powers, how to intensify and improve the participation of the representatives of those Territories in the work of the Committee within the existing resources.

131. In the light of the provisions of the General Assembly resolutions concerning the pattern of conferences, and taking into consideration its experience in previous years, as well as its probable workload for next year, the Special Committee has approved a tentative programme of meetings for 1992-1993, which it commends for approval by the Assembly. In that connection, as authorized by the Assembly, the Committee intends to meet elsewhere than at United Nations Headquarters whenever and wherever such meetings might be required for the effective discharge of its functions. Subject to the availability of the requisite conference services and facilities, the Committee will consider accepting such invitations as might be received in that connection in 1992 and, when details concerning such meetings become known, it would request the Secretary-General to seek the necessary budgetary provision, in accordance with established procedure.

132. The Special Committee suggests that, when the General Assembly examines the question of the implementation of the Declaration at its forty-sixth session, it may wish to take into account the various recommendations of the Committee which are reflected in the relevant chapters of the present report and, in particular, to endorse the proposals outlined in the present section in order to enable the Committee to carry out the tasks it envisages for 1992. In addition, the

Committee recommends that the Assembly should renew its appeal to the administering Powers to take all necessary steps for the implementation of the Declaration and the relevant United Nations resolutions, in accordance with the freely expressed wishes of the peoples of the Territories concerned. In this connection, the Committee recommends that the Assembly should again request the administering Powers to cooperate or continue to cooperate with the Committee in the discharge of its mandate and, in particular, to participate actively in the work relating to the Territories under their respective administrations. Bearing in mind the affirmation by the Assembly that direct association of the Non-Self-Governing Territories in the work of the United Nations and the specialized agencies is an effective means of promoting the progress of the peoples of those Territories towards a position of equality with States Members of the United Nations, the Committee also recommends that the Assembly should continue to invite the administering Powers to allow representatives of the Territories concerned to participate in the discussions in the Fourth Committee and the Special Committee of the items relating to their respective Territories. Further, the Assembly might also wish to renew its appeal to all States and to the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to comply with the various requests addressed to them by the Assembly and the Security Council in their relevant resolutions.

133. The Special Committee recommends that, in approving the programme of work outlined above, the General Assembly should make adequate provision to cover the activities the Committee envisages for 1992. In this regard, the Special Committee recalls that, in his proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993, the Secretary-General has included estimates in respect of the regular programme of work of the Special Committee for 1992 and 1993 based on the level of activities approved for the year 1991, without prejudice to the decisions to be taken by the General Assembly at its forty-sixth and forty-seventh sessions. On that basis, the Special Committee understands that adequate provisions would be approved by the General Assembly. Should the Committee decide to hold a series of meetings away from Headquarters (see para. 131) within the context of paragraph 6 of General Assembly resolution 1654 (XVI) and paragraph 3 (9) of Assembly resolution 2621 (XXV) and when details concerning such meetings become available, it is understood that the Secretary-General will, subject to the availability of the requisite conference services and facilities, seek the necessary budgetary provision in accordance with established procedure. Finally, the Committee expresses the hope that the Secretary-General will continue to provide it with all the facilities and personnel necessary for the discharge of its mandate, taking into account the various tasks assigned to it by the Assembly, as well as those arising from decisions taken by it during the current year.

K. Conclusion of the 1991 session

134. At its 1393rd meeting, on 14 August, the Special Committee decided to request the Rapporteur to prepare and submit the present report directly to the General Assembly, in accordance with established practice.

135. At the 1397th meeting, on 23 August, the Chairman made a statement on the occasion of the closing of the Special Committee's 1991 session (see A/AC.109/PV.1397).

Notes

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventeenth Session, Annexes, addendum to agenda item 25, document A/5238.

2/ See the reports of the Special Committee submitted to the General Assembly at its eighteenth to forty-fifth sessions. For the most recent, see Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/44/23) and ibid., Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/45/23).

3/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/45/23).

4/ Ibid., chap. I, sect. J.

5/ Ibid., Forty-fifth Session, Annexes, agenda item 8, document A/45/250, para. 30.

6/ A/45/136-S/21159; see Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-fifth Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1990, document S/21159.

7/ A/45/686.

8/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/45/23), chap. I, para. 123.

9/ Ibid., para. 49.

10/ A/AC.109/L.1768 and Corr.1.

11/ For the explanation of their non-participation, see document A/42/651, annex; see also Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-first Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/41/23), chap. I, paras. 76 and 77.

12/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/45/23), chap. I, paras. 77-79.

13/ E/1991/39.

14/ See A/AC.109/1040 and Corr.1 and A/AC.109/1043.

Annex

LIST OF OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE, 1991

Document No.	Title	Date
Documents issued in the general series		
A/AC.109/INF/29 and Add.1	List of delegations	13 May 1991 19 August 1991
A/AC.109/1056	Cayman Islands (working paper)	12 March 1991
A/AC.109/1057	Pitcairn (working paper)	18 March 1991
A/AC.109/1058	Anguilla (working paper)	25 March 1991
A/AC.109/1059	Turks and Caicos Islands (working paper)	3 April 1991
A/AC.109/1060	British Virgin Islands (working paper)	12 April 1991
A/AC.109/1061	Montserrat (working paper)	10 April 1991
A/AC.109/1062	Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (working paper)	15 May 1991
A/AC.109/1063	Bermuda (working paper)	14 May 1991
A/AC.109/1064 and Corr.1	United States Virgin Islands (working paper)	17 May 1991 18 June 1991
A/AC.109/1065	Military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers in Territories under their administration which might be impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples: Bermuda	3 June 1991
A/AC.109/1066	Military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers ...: United States Virgin Islands	7 June 1991
A/AC.109/1067	Tokelau (working paper)	24 May 1991
A/AC.109/1068 and Corr.1	American Samoa (working paper)	24 May 1991 18 June 1991
A/AC.109/1069	Guam (working paper)	12 June 1991
A/AC.109/1070	Military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers ...: Guam	14 June 1991

Document No.	Title	Date
A/AC.109/1071	St. Helena (working paper)	16 July 1991
A/AC.109/1072 and Corr.1 and Add.1	East Timor (working paper)	24 July 1991 2 August 1991 2 August 1991
A/AC.109/1073	Activities of foreign economic and other interests which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in Territories under colonial domination and efforts to eliminate colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination in Southern Africa: Anguilla	25 July 1991
A/AC.109/1074 and Corr.1	Gibraltar (working paper)	29 July 1991 14 August 1991
A/AC.109/1075	Activities of foreign economic and other interests ...: Cayman Islands	29 July 1991
A/AC.109/1076	Activities of foreign economic and other interests ...: United States Virgin Islands	26 July 1991
A/AC.109/1077	Activities of foreign economic and other interests ...: Montserrat	29 July 1991
A/AC.109/1078	Activities of foreign economic and other interests ...: Bermuda	29 July 1991
A/AC.109/1079 and Corr.1	New Caledonia (working paper)	30 July 1991 8 August 1991
A/AC.109/1080 and Add.1	Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations: report of the Secretary-General	30 July 1991 20 September 1991
A/AC.109/1081	Question of East Timor: letter dated 1 August 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Indonesia to the United Nations addressed to the Acting Chairman of the Special Committee	2 August 1991
A/AC.109/1081/Add.1	Question of East Timor: letter dated 6 August 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Indonesia to the United Nations addressed to the Acting Chairman of the Special Committee	6 August 1991
A/AC.109/1082	Western Sahara (working paper)	7 August 1991

Document No.	Title	Date
A/AC.109/1083	Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories ...: resolution adopted by the Special Committee at its 1383rd meeting, on 7 August 1991	8 August 1991
A/AC.109/1084	Falkland Islands (Malvinas) (working paper)	9 August 1991
A/AC.109/1085	Question of sending visiting missions to Territories: resolution adopted by the Special Committee at its 1387th meeting, on 9 August 1991	12 August 1991
A/AC.109/1086	Question of New Caledonia: resolution adopted by the Special Committee at its 1388th meeting, on 9 August 1991	12 August 1991
A/AC.109/1087	Question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas): resolution adopted by the Special Committee at its 1394th meeting, on 14 August 1991	14 August 1991
A/AC.109/1088	Special Committee decision of 15 August 1990 concerning Puerto Rico: resolution adopted by the Special Committee at its 1396th meeting, on 15 August 1991	15 August 1991
A/AC.109/1089	Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations: resolution adopted by the Special Committee at its 1397th meeting, on 23 August 1991	26 August 1991
A/AC.109/1090	Military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers ...: decision adopted by the Special Committee at its 1397th meeting, on 23 August 1991	26 August 1991
A/AC.109/1091	Activities of foreign economic and other interests ...: resolution adopted by the Special Committee at its 1397th meeting, on 23 August 1991	26 August 1991
A/AC.109/1092	Questions of American Samoa, Anguilla, Bermuda, the British Virgin Islands, the Cayman Islands, Guam, Montserrat, Tokelau, the Turks and Caicos Islands and the United States Virgin Islands: omnibus resolution adopted by the Special Committee at its 1393rd meeting, on 14 August 1991	4 September 1991

Document No.	Title	Date
A/AC.109/1093	Question of Pitcairn: decision adopted by the Special Committee at its 1393rd meeting, on 14 August 1991	5 September 1991
A/AC.109/1094	Question of St. Helena: decision adopted by the Special Committee at its 1393rd meeting, on 14 August 1991	5 September 1991
A/AC.109/1095	Question of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands: resolution adopted by the Special Committee at its 1393rd meeting, on 14 August 1991	5 September 1991

Documents issued in the limited series

A/AC.109/L.1754	Organization of work: relevant resolutions and decisions of the General Assembly - note by the Secretary-General	15 February 1991
A/AC.109/L.1755	Organization of work: note by the Chairman	20 February 1991
A/AC.109/L.1756	Report of the Working Group of the Special Committee	22 May 1991
A/AC.109/L.1757	Question of sending visiting missions to Territories: report of the Acting Chairman	30 July 1991
A/AC.109/L.1758	Question of sending visiting missions to Territories: draft resolution submitted by the Acting Chairman	31 July 1991
A/AC.109/L.1759	Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories ...: draft resolution submitted by the Acting Chairman	31 July 1991
A/AC.109/L.1760	285th report of the Subcommittee on Petitions, Information and Assistance	2 August 1991
A/AC.109/L.1761	Implementation of the Declaration ... by the specialized agencies ...: report of the Acting Chairman	1 August 1991
A/AC.109/L.1762	Report of the Subcommittee on Small Territories: Pitcairn	5 August 1991
A/AC.109/L.1763	Report of the Subcommittee on Small Territories: St. Helena	5 August 1991
A/AC.109/L.1764	Report of the Subcommittee on Small Territories: Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands	5 August 1991

Document No.	Title	Date
A/AC.109/L.1765 and Corr.2	Report of the Subcommittee on Small Territories: American Samoa, Anguilla, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Guam, Montserrat, Tokelau, Turks and Caicos Islands and United States Virgin Islands	6 August 1991 13 August 1991
A/AC.109/L.1766	Question of New Caledonia: draft resolution	6 August 1991
A/AC.109/L.1767	Question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas): draft resolution	8 August 1991
A/AC.109/L.1768 and Corr.1	Special Committee decision of 15 August 1990 concerning Puerto Rico: report of the Rapporteur	9 August 1991 19 September 1991
A/AC.109/L.1769 and Rev.1	Special Committee decision of 15 August 1990 concerning Puerto Rico: draft resolution	12 August 1991 13 August 1991
A/AC.109/L.1770	98th report of the Working Group	15 August 1991
A/AC.109/L.1771	Implementation of the Declaration ... by the specialized agencies ...: draft resolution submitted by the Acting Chairman after consultations with the members of the Special Committee	21 August 1991
A/AC.109/L.1772	Military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers ...: draft decision submitted by the Acting Chairman	21 August 1991
A/AC.109/L.1773	Activities of foreign economic and other interests ...: draft resolution submitted by the Acting Chairman after consultations with the members of the Special Committee	21 August 1991

CHAPTER II*

DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION ON DECOLONIZATION

A. Consideration by the Special Committee

1. At its 1377th meeting, on 21 February 1991, by adopting the suggestions relating to the organization of its work put forward by the Chairman (A/AC.109/L.1755), the Special Committee decided, inter alia, to maintain its Subcommittee on Petitions, Information and Assistance and allocated to it certain specific items for its consideration. The Committee further decided to consider the question of the dissemination of information on decolonization, as appropriate, at its plenary and subcommittee meetings.

2. The Special Committee considered the question at its 1383rd and 1387th meetings, on 7 and 9 August 1991, respectively.

3. In its consideration of the question, the Special Committee took into account the provisions of the relevant General Assembly resolutions, including, in particular, resolution 45/35 of 20 November 1990, concerning the dissemination of information on decolonization, and resolution 45/34 of the same date, on the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples. The Committee also considered Assembly resolutions 35/118 of 11 December 1980, 40/56 of 2 December 1985 and 45/33 of 20 November 1990, relating, respectively, to the twentieth, twenty-fifth and thirtieth anniversaries of the Declaration. In addition, the Committee paid due regard to the relevant information furnished to it by the representatives of the Organization of African Unity, the African National Congress of South Africa and the Pan Africanist Congress of Azania, as well as by non-governmental organizations.

4. In connection with the annual observance of the Week of Solidarity with the Peoples of All Colonial Territories, as well as Those in South Africa, Fighting for Freedom, Independence and Human Rights, the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat undertook a number of activities during the week of 20-24 May 1991, as set out in the 285th report of the Subcommittee on Petitions, Information and Assistance (A/AC.109/L.1760), which the Special Committee approved on 9 August 1991 (see para. 8).

5. On the basis of the recommendation of the Subcommittee on Petitions, Information and Assistance at its 484th meeting on 2 May, Mr. J. A. González-González made a statement at the 488th meeting, on 1 August (Press release GA/COL/2806).

6. At the 1383rd meeting, on 7 August, the Chairman of the Subcommittee on Petitions, Information and Assistance, in a statement to the Special Committee (see A/AC.109/PV.1383), introduced the 285th report of the Subcommittee (A/AC.109/L.1760). The report related to the organization of work of the Subcommittee; Week of Solidarity with the Peoples of All Colonial Territories, as well as Those in South Africa, Fighting for Freedom, Independence and Human Rights (20-24 May 1991); implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and

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* Previously issued as part of A/46/23 (Part II).

the international institutions associated with the United Nations; question of dissemination of information on decolonization; rationalization of work; examination of petitions; consultations with the Organization of African Unity and other intergovernmental organizations regarding questions of information and assistance, and with non-governmental organizations on questions relating to the implementation of the Declaration; and consultations with the specialized agencies and international institutions associated with the United Nations.

7. At its 1387th meeting, on 9 August, the Special Committee adopted the 285th report of the Subcommittee (A/AC.109/L.1760) and endorsed the conclusions and recommendations contained therein (see paras. 8 and 10).

B. Decision of the Special Committee

Week of Solidarity with the Peoples of All Colonial Territories, as well as Those in South Africa, Fighting for Freedom, Independence and Human Rights

8. The 285th report of the Subcommittee on Petitions, Information and Assistance (A/AC.109/L.1760), adopted by the Special Committee at its 1387th meeting, on 9 August (see para. 7), contained the following programme of activities to be undertaken during and in the framework of the Week of Solidarity, as approved by the Subcommittee at its 486th meeting, on 23 May:

(a) A public screening of films produced in English, French and Spanish should be held;

(b) Articles in the UN Chronicle and Objective: Justice (1991 edition), published by the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat, should feature the activities of the Week;

(c) The Department of Public Information, in addition to short items in news and current affairs magazines, should produce special feature radio programmes on the Week;

(d) The United Nations information centres and information services worldwide should undertake activities which would reflect the current situation and expectations with regard to the remaining Non-Self-Governing Territories;

(e) The statement of the Chairman of the Special Committee on the activities of the Week should be issued as a press release;

(f) Information packages containing United Nations publications on decolonization issues should be distributed to the media and the non-governmental organizations.

9. In accordance with the decision in paragraph 8 (e) above, the Acting Chairman of the Special Committee issued the following statement on 23 May, in observance of the Week of Solidarity:

Statement issued by the Acting Chairman of the Special Committee on 23 May 1991 in observance of the Week of Solidarity

"The Special Committee, pursuant to General Assembly resolution 2911 (XXVII) of 2 November 1972, first observed a week of solidarity with colonial peoples fighting for freedom and against oppression in 1973. Over the almost 20 years that have elapsed since that time, massive changes have occurred in the field of decolonization through the implementation of Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960. Some 26 former colonial Territories, scattered throughout the world, irrespective of their size, geographical location and richness in natural resources, have acceded to independence, and millions of men and women, finally enfranchised, have been enabled to pursue their own destinies.

"Despite the giant strides towards the eradication of colonialism, which collectively constitute one of the most monumental feats of the United Nations, much has yet to be accomplished. Hence, the Special Committee, which has always been in the forefront of the battle against colonialism, remains committed to the cause of peoples everywhere struggling against colonialism in whatever forms it may manifest itself.

"The Special Committee is deeply committed to the goal of eradicating colonialism before the end of this century, in accordance with the pertinent resolutions of the General Assembly, which clearly state the goals to be pursued by the United Nations in the field of decolonization up to the year 2000, and to ushering in a new millennium free from the scourges of colonialism and racism in all their manifestations.

"The Special Committee has also been concerned with the persistence of the evil of colonialism in hybrid forms. The most widespread and common of these stem from racism and other similar violations of the rights of peoples. The ongoing struggle against the practice and institution of racism is equally as vital as the battle waged against colonial Powers that had disenfranchised entire populations.

"One of the clearest examples of the above is the persistence of the policy of apartheid practised in South Africa. In recognition of this, the General Assembly once again spelled out the inextricable link between apartheid and colonialism in its resolution 45/33 of 20 November 1990, on the thirtieth anniversary of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples. In that resolution, the Assembly unequivocally declared that the continuation of colonialism in all its forms and manifestations, including racism and apartheid, is incompatible with the Charter of the United Nations, the Declaration and the principles of international law. The Assembly also called upon Member States to take effective steps with a view towards the complete, unconditional and speedy eradication of colonialism in all its forms and manifestations and to the faithful and strict observance of the relevant provisions of the Charter, the Declaration and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, as well as other relevant resolutions and decisions of the General Assembly and the Security Council.

"We stand in solidarity with all the colonized peoples throughout the world that have yet to exercise their inalienable right to self-determination and independence. It is our fervent hope, and a goal towards which we are striving every day, that as changes of a positive nature occur

in the area of international relations, they will augur favourably for the colonized peoples.

"Finally, I wish to appeal to all Member States and to specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, as well as to non-governmental organizations and individuals of good will, to increase their assistance and support to the oppressed peoples of South Africa and to the peoples of all colonial Territories in order to enable them to exercise their inalienable rights to self-determination and independence without further delay."

C. Other decisions of the Special Committee

10. The 285th report of the Subcommittee on Petitions, Information and Assistance (ibid.), adopted by the Special Committee at its 1387th meeting, on 9 August 1991 (see para. 7), contained the following conclusions and recommendations:

(1) The Special Committee reiterates the importance of effecting the widest possible dissemination of accurate information on decolonization to further the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960) and to mobilize world public opinion in support of the peoples of colonial Territories in their efforts to achieve self-determination, freedom and independence.

(2) The Special Committee reiterates the great importance it attaches to the work of the Department for Special Political Questions, Regional Cooperation, Decolonization and Trusteeship of the Secretariat. The Committee urges the Department to continue to discharge its mandate, taking into account all the Territories under the consideration of the Committee.

(3) While noting the active participation of the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat in the work of the Committee and its efforts to produce and disseminate information on decolonization, to monitor the responses received from the United Nations information centres and to report thereon, the Special Committee requests the Department:

(a) To continue to intensify, through all the means at its disposal, its work of publicity in the field of decolonization, basing its activities in this regard on the Charter; the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples; the Plan of Action for the Full Implementation of the Declaration, contained in the annex to General Assembly resolution 35/118 of 11 December 1980; the items on the agenda of the Special Committee; and all relevant resolutions and decisions of the General Assembly and of other organs of the United Nations active in the field of decolonization;

(b) To underline in all its activities that, despite major achievements in the process of decolonization, colonialism has not been completely eradicated and that the activities of the United Nations in this field should be given high priority until all the goals of the Declaration have been achieved;

(c) To continue to disseminate information on all remaining colonial Territories under the consideration of the Special Committee, including information on military bases or facilities in any of those Territories;

(d) To disseminate more widely, particularly through parliamentary bodies, non-governmental organizations, mass media and universities, basic decolonization resolutions and decisions of the United Nations, including those adopted by the Special Committee, as well as other basic materials concerning decolonization, and to distribute them, especially through United Nations information centres, in local languages when appropriate, in particular in those regions where there are still Non-Self-Governing Territories, and in countries that are administering Powers;

(e) To pursue its cooperation with the Pool of Non-Aligned News Agencies and to provide it on a regular basis with varied publicity material and information concerning United Nations activities in the field of decolonization;

(f) To continue to disseminate materials prepared by the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries concerning decolonization;

(g) To adopt measures aimed at providing full coverage of all activities of relevant United Nations bodies in the field of decolonization in press releases in both English and French;

(h) To continue to provide information material on decolonization through, inter alia, exhibitions to be shown outside United Nations Headquarters, to all United Nations information centres and to increase assistance to them in all related activities;

(i) To produce new visual material on problems of decolonization, in cooperation with the Special Committee;

(j) To utilize materials pertaining to the participation of specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in the decolonization process, and to distribute those materials, as appropriate, through the United Nations information centres.

(4) The Special Committee requests the Department of Public Information to provide it with feedback reports from the United Nations information centres regarding their dissemination of information on decolonization and, in particular, on the activities undertaken in 1991 in observance of the Week of Solidarity with the Peoples of All Colonial Territories, as well as Those in South Africa, Fighting for Freedom, Independence and Human Rights.

(5) The Special Committee requests the Department of Public Information to continue its efforts to ensure that information bodies provide better coverage of decolonization in all regions.

(6) The Special Committee requests the Department for Special Political Questions, Regional Cooperation, Decolonization and Trusteeship, in cooperation with the Department of Public Information, to increase its speaking engagements at university campuses across North America, and, if requested, in other regions, on the subject of decolonization and to inform the Subcommittee of the experience and the results achieved.

(7) The Special Committee requests the Department of Public Information and the Department for Special Political Questions, Regional Cooperation, Decolonization and Trusteeship to continue to take into consideration the important role being played by non-governmental organizations in the decolonization process and in the dissemination of information on the situation in all the remaining colonial Territories under consideration of the Committee. The Committee requests the two Departments to continue to intensify their cooperation with non-governmental organizations in the dissemination of information on decolonization, particularly through briefings and the provision of relevant printed materials.

(8) The Special Committee appeals to the mass media to regard it as their task to contribute to the elimination of the remaining manifestations of colonialism by disseminating information on the decolonization issues and to provide support to the peoples of the colonial countries.

(9) The Special Committee expresses the view that the mass media could provide broader coverage of events and activities relating to the decolonization process through conferences, seminars and round tables, as well as the publication and wide distribution of pertinent resolutions and decisions of such bodies.

(10) The Special Committee should continue to consider new ways and means of increasing the effectiveness of the dissemination of information relating to decolonization.

11. The Special Committee also took decisions during the year relating to publicity in connection with other items on its agenda, as follows.

(a) In a resolution concerning foreign economic activities in colonial countries, adopted at its 1397th meeting, on 23 August (see A/AC.109/1091 and chap. IV of the present report), the Special Committee, inter alia, requested the Secretary-General to continue, through the Department of Public Information, to inform world public opinion of those activities of foreign economic and other interests which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples. The Committee also appealed to mass media, trade unions and non-governmental organizations, as well as individuals, to coordinate and intensify their efforts to mobilize international public opinion against the policy of the apartheid regime of South Africa and to work towards the non-relaxation of existing measures against that regime in order to accelerate the process of constitutional change.

(b) In a decision on military activities in colonial Territories, adopted at its 1397th meeting, on 23 August 1991 (see A/AC.109/1090 and chap. V of the present report), the Special Committee requested the Secretary-General to continue, through the Department of Public Information, to inform world public opinion of the facts concerning the military activities and arrangements in colonial Territories which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration.

CHAPTER III*

QUESTION OF SENDING VISITING MISSIONS TO TERRITORIES

A. Consideration by the Special Committee

1. At its 1377th meeting, on 21 February 1991, by adopting the suggestions relating to the organization of its work put forward by the Chairman (A/AC.109/L.1755), the Special Committee decided, inter alia, to take up the question of sending visiting missions to Territories and to consider it at its plenary meetings and in its Subcommittee on Small Territories, as appropriate.

2. The Special Committee considered the question at its 1381st, 1383rd, 1387th and 1393rd meetings, between 1 and 14 August 1991.

3. In its consideration of the question, the Special Committee took into account the provisions of the relevant General Assembly resolutions including, in particular, those provisions relating to the question contained in resolution 45/34 of 20 November 1990, on the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and resolutions 45/23 to 45/32, all of 20 November 1990, and Assembly decision 45/409 of the same date, relating to specific Territories. The Committee also considered Assembly resolutions 35/118 of 11 December 1980, 40/56 of 2 December 1985 and 45/33 of 20 November 1990 relating, respectively, to the twentieth, twenty-fifth and thirtieth anniversaries of the Declaration.

4. During its consideration of the question, the Special Committee had before it the report of the Acting Chairman (A/AC.109/L.1757) on his consultations with representatives of the administering Powers, undertaken in accordance with paragraph 4 of the resolution adopted by the Committee at its 1365th meeting, on 6 August 1990. 1/ In his report, the Acting Chairman stated, inter alia, that he had informed the representatives of the administering Powers that the Special Committee continued to attach the utmost importance to the dispatch of United Nations visiting missions to the Non-Self-Governing Territories as a means of securing firsthand information on those Territories and that it was the understanding of the Committee that a number of territorial Governments had expressed their willingness to receive such missions.

5. The Acting Chairman reported that the administering Powers consulted had reiterated their willingness to continue to provide all necessary information on the Territories under their respective administration, in accordance with Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations. Those already participating in the work of the Special Committee had further assured the Acting Chairman that they would in principle continue to do so. As regards the dispatch of United Nations visiting missions, however, the same willingness had not been displayed, and it appeared that, in most cases, further consultations with the administering Powers concerned would be necessary.

6. The Acting Chairman had been gratified to learn from one administering Power that the United Nations could be invited in 1992 to send another visiting mission to the Territory it administers, as soon as some technical problems had been solved. Other administering Powers, however, had pointed out that while

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* Previously issued as part of A/46/23 (Part II).

they might be willing to examine the possibility of receiving United Nations visiting missions in the Territories under their administration, they considered it essential to first ascertain that the peoples of those Territories really wanted such missions and, if so, to determine the objectives of those missions on a case-by-case basis. Furthermore, in their view, a clear demonstration by the Special Committee of its determination to concentrate its efforts exclusively on the well-being of the peoples of the remaining small Territories might facilitate the acceptance of such missions by all concerned.

7. The Acting Chairman reported that he had drawn attention to the series of reforms undertaken by the Special Committee in recent months which were aimed at improving the Committee's efficiency and method of work in fulfilling its mandate. He had stressed that the full cooperation of the administering Powers would be an important complement to those efforts.

8. The Acting Chairman noted that the administering Powers consulted had indicated that they had followed with great interest and appreciation the efforts of the Special Committee to streamline and rationalize its work. They had expressed the hope that the conclusions and recommendations of the Committee to the General Assembly would reflect those efforts, thereby paving the way for renewed and closer cooperation of the administering Powers.

9. The Acting Chairman reported that he had reiterated the Special Committee's conviction of the importance of the participation of all administering Powers in the work of the Committee and their readiness to receive United Nations visiting missions in the Territories under their respective administration. With regard to visiting missions in particular, he had expressed the hope that the Committee would receive in the near future invitations from all administering Powers to send visiting missions to the Territories under their administration. It was agreed that the question should be kept under review and that further consultations should take place.

10. At the 1381st meeting, on 1 August, the Acting Chairman drew attention to his report on the item (ibid.), as well as a related draft resolution prepared by him (A/AC.109/L.1758). Statements were made by the representatives of Papua New Guinea and Trinidad and Tobago at the 1381st meeting, by the representative of the United States of America at the 1383rd meeting, on 7 August, and by the representative of Norway at the 1393rd meeting, on 14 August (see A/AC.109/PV.1381, 1383 and 1393).

11. At the 1387th meeting, on 9 August, the Special Committee adopted draft resolution A/AC.109/L.1758 (see para. 15).

12. On 15 August, the text of the resolution (A/AC.109/1085) was transmitted to the representatives of the administering Powers concerned for the attention of their respective Governments.

13. In addition to the consideration of the question at the plenary meetings of the Special Committee, as described below, the Subcommittee on Small Territories, in considering the specific Territories referred to it, took into account the relevant provisions of the General Assembly resolutions and decisions mentioned in paragraph 3, as well as previous decisions of the Committee relating to the item.

14. By approving the relevant reports of the Subcommittee on Small Territories, the Special Committee endorsed a number of conclusions and recommendations

concerning the sending of visiting missions to Territories, as reflected in chapter IX of the present report.

B. Decision of the Special Committee

15. The text of the resolution (A/AC.109/1085) adopted by the Special Committee at its 1387th meeting, on 9 August, to which reference is made in paragraph 11, is reproduced below:

The Special Committee,

Having considered the question of sending visiting missions to Territories,

Having examined the report of the Acting Chairman on the question, 2/

Recalling the relevant resolutions and decisions of the General Assembly and the Special Committee requesting the administering Powers to cooperate fully with the United Nations by receiving visiting missions in the Territories under their administration,

Mindful that United Nations visiting missions provide an effective means of assessing the situation in those Territories and of ascertaining the wishes and aspirations of the peoples thereof regarding their future status,

Conscious that United Nations visiting missions enhance the capacity of the United Nations to assist the peoples of colonial Territories in attaining the objectives set forth in the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, and in other relevant resolutions of the Assembly,

Noting with regret that some administering Powers do not participate in the work of the Special Committee,

1. Stresses the need to dispatch periodic visiting missions to colonial Territories in order to facilitate the full, speedy and effective implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples with respect to those Territories;

2. Calls upon the administering Powers to cooperate or continue to cooperate with the United Nations by receiving United Nations visiting missions in the Territories under their administration;

3. Continues to call upon those administering Powers that are not participating in the work of the Special Committee to reconsider their decisions and to take an active part in the work of the Committee;

4. Requests its Acting Chairman to continue consultations with the administering Powers concerned on the implementation of paragraph 2 of the present resolution and to report thereon to the Special Committee as appropriate.

Notes

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/45/23), chap. IV, para. 11.

2/ A/AC.109/L.1757.

CHAPTER IV*

ACTIVITIES OF FOREIGN ECONOMIC AND OTHER INTERESTS WHICH ARE IMPEDING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES IN TERRITORIES UNDER COLONIAL DOMINATION AND EFFORTS TO ELIMINATE COLONIALISM, APARTHEID AND RACIAL DISCRIMINATION IN SOUTHERN AFRICA

A. Consideration by the Special Committee

1. At its 1377th meeting, on 21 February 1991, by adopting the suggestions relating to the organization of its work put forward by the Chairman (A/AC.109/L.1755), the Special Committee decided, inter alia, to take up the question of activities of foreign economic and other interests which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration in Territories under colonial domination and efforts to eliminate colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination in southern Africa. The Committee further decided that the question should be considered at its plenary meetings and meetings of its Subcommittee on Small Territories, as appropriate.

2. The Special Committee considered the question at its 1382nd, 1383rd, 1386th, 1393rd and 1397th meetings, between 5 and 23 August 1991.

3. In its consideration of the question, the Special Committee took into account the provisions of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, including, in particular, resolution 45/17 of 20 November 1990, relating to foreign economic activities in colonial Territories. The Committee also took into account the relevant provisions of Assembly resolution 35/118 of 11 December 1980, which contains the Plan of Action for the Full Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples; resolutions 40/56 of 2 December 1985 and 45/33 of 20 November 1990, relating to the twenty-fifth and thirtieth anniversaries, respectively, of the Declaration; and resolution 45/34 of 20 November 1990 on the implementation of the Declaration. The Committee also took into consideration the relevant documents of other intergovernmental bodies concerned, to which reference is made in the seventh preambular paragraph of the resolution it adopted on 23 August (see para. 11).

4. During its consideration of the question, the Special Committee had before it working papers prepared by the Secretariat containing information on economic conditions, with particular reference to foreign economic activities, in the following Territories: Anguilla (A/AC.109/1073), the Cayman Islands (A/AC.109/1075), the United States Virgin Islands (A/AC.109/1076), Montserrat (A/AC.109/1077) and Bermuda (A/AC.109/1078).

5. At its 1383rd meeting, on 7 August, the Committee granted a request for hearing to Mr. J. A. González-González. Mr. González-González made a statement at the 1386th meeting, on 8 August. At the same meeting, the Acting Chairman, speaking in his capacity as the representative of Czechoslovakia, made a statement (see A/AC.109/PV.1386).

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* Previously issued as part of A/46/23 (Part III).

6. The general debate on the item took place at the 1382nd, 1383rd, 1386th and 1393rd meetings, on 5, 7, 8 and 14 August, respectively. The following Member States took part in the debate: China and Indonesia at the 1382nd meeting; Fiji, Cuba and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics at the 1383rd meeting; the United Republic of Tanzania at the 1386th meeting and Papua New Guinea at the 1393rd meeting (see A/AC.109/PV.1382, 1383, 1386 and 1393). At the 1386th meeting, on 8 August, the representative of the United Republic of Tanzania replied to a question put to him by the representative of Norway (see A/AC.109/PV.1386).

7. Also, at the 1386th meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Papua New Guinea, the Syrian Arab Republic and Norway (ibid.).

8. At the 1397th meeting, on 23 August, the Acting Chairman drew attention to draft resolution A/AC.109/L.1773, submitted by him after consultations with the members of the Special Committee. He informed the Committee that separate votes had been requested on the seventh preambular paragraph and operative paragraph 5 of the draft resolution.

9. At the same meeting, the Special Committee took action on draft resolution A/AC.109/L.1773, as follows:

(a) A separate vote was taken on the seventh preambular paragraph of the draft resolution. The paragraph was retained by 19 votes to 3, with 1 abstention;

(b) A separate vote was taken on operative paragraph 5. The paragraph was retained by 16 votes to 3, with 3 abstentions;

(c) The draft resolution, as a whole, was adopted by 20 votes to none, with 4 abstentions.

Statements were made by the representatives of Norway, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Bulgaria, the Congo, Ethiopia and Czechoslovakia.

10. On 4 September, the text of the resolution (A/AC.109/1091) was transmitted to all States, to the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, and to the Organization of African Unity.

B. Decision of the Special Committee

11. The text of the resolution (ibid.), adopted by the Special Committee at its 1397th meeting, on 23 August (see para. 9), appears in section C below, in the form of a recommendation of the Special Committee to the General Assembly.

C. Recommendation of the Special Committee

12. In accordance with decisions taken at its 1377th and 1393rd meetings, on 21 February and 14 August 1991, respectively, the Special Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

Activities of foreign economic and other interests which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in Territories under colonial domination and efforts to eliminate colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination in southern Africa

The General Assembly,

Having considered the item entitled "Activities of foreign economic and other interests which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in Territories under colonial domination and efforts to eliminate colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination in southern Africa",

Having examined the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the item, 1/

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, as well as all other resolutions on this subject, including, in particular, resolution 43/47 of 22 November 1988, declaring the period 1990-2000 as the International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism,

Reaffirming the solemn obligation of the administering Powers under the Charter of the United Nations to promote the political, economic, social and educational advancement of the inhabitants of the Territories under their administration and to protect the human and natural resources of those Territories against abuses,

Reaffirming also that those economic and other activities which impede the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and obstruct efforts aimed at the elimination of colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination in South Africa and in colonial Territories are in direct violation of the rights of the inhabitants and of the principles of the Charter and all relevant resolutions of the United Nations,

Seriously concerned about the activities of those foreign economic, financial and other interests which continue to exploit the natural resources that are the heritage of the indigenous populations of the colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories in the Caribbean, the Pacific and other regions, as well as their human resources, to the detriment of their interests, thus depriving them of their right to control the resources of their Territories and impeding the realization by those peoples of their legitimate aspirations for self-determination and independence,

Bearing in mind the relevant provisions of the final documents of the successive Conferences of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries and of the resolutions adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity,

Strongly condemning the collaboration by certain countries with the racist minority regime of South Africa in the nuclear field, which, by

providing that regime with nuclear equipment and technology, enables it to develop nuclear and military capabilities and to become a nuclear Power, thereby strengthening its abhorrent system of apartheid,

Conscious of the continuing need to mobilize world public opinion against the involvement of foreign economic, financial and other interests that obstruct efforts to eliminate colonialism and racism, particularly in South Africa, thereby violating the right of the peoples of colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories to self-determination and independence, to apply pressure on transnational corporations to refrain from any investment or activity in South Africa, to encourage a policy of systematic divestment of any financial or other interest in corporations doing business with South Africa and to counteract all forms of collaboration with the apartheid regime,

1. Approves the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the item; 1/

2. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the peoples of colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories to self-determination and independence and to the enjoyment of the natural resources of their Territories, as well as their right to dispose of those resources in their best interests;

3. Reiterates that any administering or occupying Power that deprives the colonial peoples of the exercise of their legitimate rights over their natural resources or subordinates the rights and interests of those peoples to foreign economic and financial interests violates the solemn obligations it has assumed under the Charter of the United Nations;

4. Reaffirms its concern over the activities of those foreign economic, financial and other interests which continue to exploit the natural resources that are the heritage of the indigenous populations of the colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories in the Caribbean, the Pacific and other regions, as well as their human resources, to the detriment of their interests, thus depriving them of their right to control the resources of their Territories and impeding the realization by those peoples of their legitimate aspirations for self-determination and independence;

5. Condemns those activities of foreign economic and other interests in the colonial Territories that are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV), and the efforts to eliminate colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination;

6. Strongly condemns the collaboration of certain countries, in particular Israel, with the racist minority regime of South Africa in the nuclear field and calls upon those Governments concerned to refrain from supplying that regime, directly or indirectly, with installations, equipment or material that might enable it to produce uranium, plutonium and other nuclear materials, reactors or military equipment;

7. Also strongly condemns the collaboration with the racist minority regime of South Africa of certain countries as well as transnational corporations that continue to make new investments in South Africa and

supply the regime with armaments, nuclear technology and all other materials that are likely to buttress it and thus aggravate the threat to world peace;

8. Calls upon all States to take urgent, effective measures to terminate all collaboration with the racist regime of South Africa, in particular in the military and nuclear fields, and to refrain from entering into other relations which run counter to the maintenance of existing sanctions against the regime in violation of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations and of the Organization of African Unity;

9. Calls once again upon all Governments that have not yet done so to take, in accordance with the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolution 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970, legislative, administrative or other measures in respect of their nationals and the bodies corporate under their jurisdiction that own and operate enterprises in colonial Territories that are detrimental to the interests of the inhabitants of those Territories, in order to put an end to such enterprises and to prevent new investments that run counter to the interests of the inhabitants of those Territories;

10. Calls upon those oil-producing and oil-exporting countries that have not yet done so to take effective measures against the oil companies concerned so as to terminate the supply of oil and petroleum products to the racist regime of South Africa;

11. Reiterates that the exploitation and plundering of the marine and other natural resources of colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories by foreign economic interests, in violation of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations, is a grave threat to the integrity and prosperity of those Territories;

12. Invites all Governments and organizations of the United Nations system to take all possible measures to ensure that the permanent sovereignty of the peoples of colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories over their natural resources is fully respected and safeguarded;

13. Urges the administering Powers concerned to take effective measures to safeguard and guarantee the inalienable right of the peoples of the colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories to their natural resources and to establish and maintain control over the future development of those resources, and requests the administering Powers to take all necessary steps to protect the property rights of the peoples of those Territories;

14. Calls upon the administering Powers concerned to ensure that no discriminatory and unjust wage systems or working conditions prevail in the Territories under their administration and to apply in each Territory a uniform system of wages to all the inhabitants without any discrimination;

15. Requests the Secretary-General to continue, through the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat, to inform world public opinion of those activities of foreign economic and other interests which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

16. Appeals to mass media, trade unions and non-governmental organizations, as well as individuals, to coordinate and intensify their

efforts to mobilize international public opinion against the policy of the apartheid regime of South Africa and to work towards the non-relaxation of existing measures against that regime in order to accelerate the process of constitutional change;

17. Decides to continue to monitor closely the situation in the colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories so as to ensure that all economic activities in those Territories are aimed at strengthening and diversifying their economies in the interest of the indigenous peoples and at promoting the economic and financial viability of those Territories, in order to facilitate and accelerate the exercise by the people of those Territories of their right to self-determination and independence;

18. Requests the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to continue to examine this question and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session.

Notes

1/ The present chapter.

CHAPTER V*

MILITARY ACTIVITIES AND ARRANGEMENTS BY COLONIAL POWERS IN TERRITORIES UNDER THEIR ADMINISTRATION WHICH MIGHT BE IMPEDING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES

A. Consideration by the Special Committee

1. At its 1377th meeting, on 21 February 1991, by adopting the suggestions relating to the organization of its work put forward by the Chairman (A/AC.109/L.1755) the Special Committee decided, inter alia, to take up the question of military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers in Territories under their administration which might be impeding the implementation of the Declaration and to consider it at its plenary meetings and meetings of its Subcommittee on Small Territories, as appropriate.

2. The Special Committee considered the question at its 1382nd, 1383rd, 1386th, 1393rd and 1397th meetings, between 5 and 23 August 1991.

3. In its consideration of the question, the Special Committee took into account the provisions of the relevant General Assembly resolutions, including, in particular, resolution 45/34 of 20 November 1990. By paragraph 10 of that resolution, the Assembly called upon the colonial Powers "to withdraw immediately and unconditionally their military bases and installations from colonial Territories, to refrain from establishing new ones and not to involve those Territories in any offensive acts or interference against other States". The Committee also took into account Assembly decision 45/406 of 20 November 1990, by paragraph 12 of which the Assembly requested the Committee "to continue to examine this question and to report thereon to the Assembly at its forty-sixth session". Further, the Committee took into account the relevant provisions of Assembly resolution 35/118 of 11 December 1980, which contains the Plan of Action for the Full Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, as well as resolutions 40/56 of 2 December 1985 and 45/33 of 20 November 1990, relating to the twenty-fifth and thirtieth anniversaries, respectively, of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples.

4. During its consideration of the question, the Special Committee had before it working papers prepared by the Secretariat containing information on military activities and arrangements in the following Territories: Bermuda (A/AC.109/1065), the United States Virgin Islands (A/AC.109/1066) and Guam (A/AC.109/1070).

5. The general debate on the item took place at the 1382nd, 1383rd, 1386th and 1393rd meetings, on 5, 7, 8 and 14 August, respectively. The following Member States took part in the debate: China and Indonesia at the 1382nd meeting, Fiji, Cuba and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics at the 1383rd meeting, the United Republic of Tanzania at the 1386th meeting, and Papua New Guinea at the 1393rd meeting (see A/AC.109/PV.1382, 1383, 1386 and 1393). At the 1386th meeting, the representative of the United Republic of Tanzania replied to a question put to him by the representative of Norway.

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* Previously issued as part of A/46/23 (Part III).

6. Also at the 1386th meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Papua New Guinea, the Syrian Arab Republic and Norway (see A/AC.109/PV.1386).

7. At the 1397th meeting, on 23 August, the Acting Chairman drew attention to draft decision A/AC.109/L.1772, submitted by him on the basis of consultations with members of the Special Committee.

8. At the same meeting, the Acting Chairman informed the Committee that a separate vote had been requested on paragraph 7 of draft decision A/AC.109/L.1772. The Special Committee took the following action:

(a) A separate vote was taken on paragraph 7 of the draft decision. The paragraph was retained by 17 votes to 3, with 3 abstentions;

(b) The draft decision, as a whole, was adopted by 20 votes to none, with 4 abstentions (see para. 10).

The representative of Norway made a statement (see A/AC.109/PV.1397).

9. On 4 September, the text of the decision (A/AC.109/1090) was transmitted to all States, the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, and to the Organization of African Unity.

B. Decision of the Special Committee

10. The text of the decision (ibid.) adopted by the Special Committee at its 1397th meeting, on 23 August (see para. 8), appears in section C below, in the form of a recommendation of the Special Committee to the General Assembly.

C. Recommendation of the Special Committee

11. In accordance with decisions taken at its 1377th and 1393rd meetings, on 21 February and 14 August 1991, respectively, the Special Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decision:

Military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers in Territories under their administration which might be impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples

1. The General Assembly, having considered the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to an item on the agenda of the Special Committee entitled "Military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers in Territories under their administration which might be impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples" 1/ and recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 and all other resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to military activities in colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories, reaffirms its strong conviction that military bases and installations in the Territories concerned could constitute an obstacle to the exercise by the people of those Territories of their right to self-determination and

reiterates its strong views that existing bases and installations, which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration, should be withdrawn and that no further entrenchment should be condoned.

2. The General Assembly reaffirms that it is the responsibility of the administering Powers to ensure that the existence of military bases and installations does not hinder the population of the Territories from exercising their right to self-determination and independence in conformity with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration. Furthermore, aware of the presence of such bases and installations in some of those Territories, the Assembly urges the administering Powers concerned to continue to take all necessary measures not to involve those Territories in any offensive acts or interference against other States, and to comply fully with the purposes and principles of the Charter.

3. The General Assembly reiterates its condemnation of all military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers in Territories under their administration which might run counter to the rights and interests of the colonial peoples concerned, especially their right to self-determination and independence. The Assembly once again calls upon the colonial Powers concerned to terminate such activities and to eliminate such military bases in compliance with the relevant resolutions of the Assembly.

4. The General Assembly reiterates that the colonial Territories and areas adjacent thereto should not be used for nuclear testing, dumping of nuclear wastes or deployment of nuclear and other weapons of mass destruction.

5. The General Assembly notes with serious concern that, in southern Africa in general, a critical situation continues to prevail as a result of South Africa's inhuman repression of the people of South Africa, and declares that the policy of apartheid and destabilization not only undermines the peace and stability of the southern African region but also constitutes a threat to international peace and security.

6. The General Assembly condemns the continued military, nuclear and intelligence collaboration between South Africa and certain countries, which constitutes a violation of the arms embargo imposed against South Africa by the Security Council in its resolution 418 (1977) of 4 November 1977, and which poses a threat to international peace and security. The Assembly urges the Council to consider, as a matter of urgency, the report of the Council Committee established under its resolution 421 (1977) of 9 December 1977 2/ and to adopt further measures to widen the scope of its resolution 418 (1977) in order to make it more effective and comprehensive. The Assembly also calls for the scrupulous observance of Security Council resolution 558 (1984) of 13 December 1984, enjoining all States to refrain from importing armaments from South Africa. The Assembly is particularly mindful, in that regard, of a series of resolutions adopted by the Security Council, 3/ the General Assembly, the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and the Special Committee against Apartheid, as well as the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, the Organization of African Unity, the Commonwealth and a number of intergovernmental and regional organizations.

7. The General Assembly considers that the acquisition of nuclear-weapon capability by the racist regime of South Africa, with its infamous record of violence and aggression, constitutes a further effort on its part to terrorize and intimidate independent States in the region into submission while also posing a threat to all mankind. The Assembly condemns the continuing support to the racist regime of South Africa in the military and other fields. In this context, the Assembly expresses its concern at the grave consequences for international peace and security of the collaboration between the racist regime of South Africa and certain Western Powers, Israel and other countries in the military and other fields. It calls upon the States concerned to end all such collaboration and, in particular, to halt the supply to South Africa of equipment, technology, nuclear materials and related training, which increases its capability to manufacture nuclear weapons.

8. The General Assembly strongly condemns the continuing collaboration of certain countries with the racist regime in the military and nuclear fields, and expresses its conviction that such collaboration is in contravention of the arms embargo imposed against South Africa under Security Council resolution 418 (1977) and undermines international solidarity against the apartheid regime. The Assembly thus calls for the termination forthwith of all such collaboration.

9. The General Assembly urges all Governments, the specialized agencies and other intergovernmental organizations to provide increased material assistance to the thousands of refugees who have been forced by the oppressive policies of the apartheid regime in South Africa to flee into the neighbouring States and for the purpose of resettlement of those who are returning.

10. The General Assembly deplores the continued alienation of land in colonial Territories, particularly in the small island Territories of the Pacific and Caribbean regions, for military installations. The large-scale utilization of the local resources for this purpose could adversely affect the economic development of the Territories concerned.

11. The General Assembly requests the Secretary-General to continue, through the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat, to inform world public opinion of the facts concerning the military activities and arrangements in colonial Territories which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV).

12. The General Assembly requests the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to continue to examine this question and to report thereon to the Assembly at its forty-seventh session.

Notes

1/ The present chapter.

2/ Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fifth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1980, document S/14179.

3/ Security Council resolutions 567 (1985) of 20 June 1985, 568 (1985) of 21 June 1985, 571 (1985) of 20 September 1985, 574 (1985) of 7 October 1985, 577 (1985) of 6 December 1985, 580 (1985) of 30 December 1985, 581 (1986) of 13 February 1986, 602 (1987) of 25 November 1987 and 606 (1987) of 23 December 1987.

CHAPTER VI*

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES BY THE SPECIALIZED AGENCIES AND THE INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONS ASSOCIATED WITH THE UNITED NATIONS

A. Consideration by the Special Committee

1. At its 1377th meeting, on 21 February 1991, by adopting the suggestions relating to the organization of its work put forward by the Chairman (A/AC.109/L.1755), the Special Committee decided, inter alia, to take up as a separate item the question of the implementation of the Declaration by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations, to be considered at its plenary meetings and by the Subcommittee on Petitions, Information and Assistance.

2. The Special Committee considered the question at its 1382nd, 1383rd, 1386th, 1393rd and 1397th meetings, between 5 and 23 August 1991.

3. In its consideration of the question, the Special Committee took into acocunt the provisions of General Assembly resolution 45/18 of 20 November 1990, concerning the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations. By paragraph 22 of that resolution, the Assembly requested the Committee "to continue to examine the question and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session". The Committee also took into account all other resolutions adopted by the Assembly on this subject, including, in particular, resolution 43/47 of 22 November 1988 on the International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism.

4. The Special Committee also took into account the provisions of Economic and Social Council resolution 1991/68, adopted at the Council's 32nd plenary meeting, on 26 July 1991. By paragraph 15 of that resolution, the Council drew "the attention of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to the present resolution and to the discussion held on the subject at the second regular session of 1991 of the Economic and Social Council". Further, the Committee took into consideration the relevant documents of other intergovernmental bodies concerned, to which reference is made in the sixth preambular paragraph of the resolution it adopted on 23 August (see paras. 17 and 18).

5. During its consideration of the question, the Special Committee had before it a report of the Secretary-General (A/46/229), submitted in response to the request addressed to him by the General Assembly in paragraph 19 of resolution 45/18, containing information on action taken by the organizations of the United Nations system in the implementation of the resolutions of the United Nations referred to above.

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* Previously issued as part of A/46/23 (Part IV).

6. At its 1382nd meeting, on 5 August, the Special Committee granted a request for hearing to Mr. Carlyle Corbin, Working Group on Non-Independent Caribbean Countries of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee. Mr. Corbin made a statement at the same meeting (see A/AC.109/PV.1382).

7. At its 1383rd meeting, on 7 August, the Committee granted a request for hearing to Mr. J. A. González-González. Mr. González-González made a statement at the same meeting (see A/AC.109/PV.1383).

8. At the 1382nd meeting, on 5 August, the Acting Chairman drew attention to the relevant documentation, including the report on the related consultations with the President of the Economic and Social Council under the terms of paragraph 20 of General Assembly resolution 45/18 (A/AC.109/L.1761 and E/1991/116).

9. At the same meeting, the representative of Papua New Guinea reported on his participation, on behalf of the Special Committee, in the work of the Third Committee of the Economic and Social Council in connection with its consideration of the question during the Council's second regular session of 1991, held at Geneva in July (see A/AC.109/PV.1382).

10. At the 1383rd meeting, on 7 August, the Chairman of the Subcommittee on Petitions, Information and Assistance introduced the 285th report of the Subcommittee (A/AC.109/L.1760). Section III of the report contained an account of the consultations held by the Subcommittee during the year at Headquarters with the representatives of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. Section III of the report also contained the Subcommittee's conclusions and recommendations on the question (ibid., para. 14).

11. At its 1387th meeting, on 9 August, the Special Committee adopted the 285th report of the Subcommittee on Petitions, Information and Assistance (A/AC.109/L.1760) and endorsed the conclusions and recommendations on the question contained therein (see annex to the present chapter).

12. The general debate on the item took place at the 1383rd, 1386th and 1393rd meeting, on 7, 8 and 14 August, respectively. The following member States took part in the debate: Fiji, Cuba and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics at the 1383rd meeting, the United Republic of Tanzania at the 1386th meeting, and Papua New Guinea at the 1393rd meeting (see A/AC.109/PV.1383, 1386 and 1393). At the 1386th meeting, the representative of the United Republic of Tanzania replied to a question put to him by the representative of Norway.

13. Also at the 1386th meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Papua New Guinea, the Syrian Arab Republic and Norway (see A/AC.109/PV.1386).

14. At the 1397th meeting, on 23 August, the Acting Chairman drew attention to draft resolution A/AC.109/L.1771 submitted by him after consultations with the members of the Special Committee, and informed the Committee that separate votes had been requested on the sixteenth preambular paragraph and operative paragraph 20 of the draft resolution.

15. At the same meeting, following a statement in explanation of vote by the representative of Czechoslovakia (see A/AC.109/PV.1397), the Special Committee took action on draft resolution A/AC.109/L.1771, as follows:

(a) A separate vote was taken on the sixteenth preambular paragraph of the draft resolution. The paragraph was retained by 17 votes to 3, with 2 abstentions;

(b) A separate vote was taken on operative paragraph 20. The paragraph was retained by 16 votes to 3, with 2 abstentions;

(c) The draft resolution, as a whole, was adopted by 20 votes to none, with 4 abstentions.

Further statements in explanation of vote were made by the representatives of Papua New Guinea and Norway (ibid.).

16. On 4 September, the text of the resolution (A/AC.109/1089), together with a copy of the 285th report of the Subcommittee on Petitions, Information and Assistance (A/AC.109/L.1760), was transmitted to the Organization of African Unity and the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system. On the same date, the text of the resolution was transmitted to all States.

B. Decision of the Special Committee

17. The text of the resolution (A/AC.109/1089) adopted by the Special Committee at its 1397th meeting, on 23 August 1991 (see para. 15), appears in section C below, in the form of a recommendation of the Special Committee to the General Assembly.

C. Recommendation of the Special Committee

18. In accordance with decisions taken at its 1377th and 1393rd meetings, on 21 February and 14 August 1991, respectively, the Special Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Having considered the item entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations",

Having considered the reports submitted on the item by the Secretary-General 1/ and the Acting Chairman of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, 2/

Having examined the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the item, 3/

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and resolution 1541 (XV) of 15 December 1960, as well as all its other resolutions on this subject, including, in particular, resolution 43/47 of 22 November 1988, on the International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism,

Recalling also its resolution S-16/1 of 14 December 1989, the annex to which contains the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa,

Bearing in mind the relevant provisions of the final documents of the successive Conferences of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries and of the resolutions adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity,

Deeply concerned that the objectives of the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples have not been fully achieved,

Recognizing that permanent peace and stability in southern Africa can only be achieved when the system of apartheid in South Africa has been eradicated and South Africa has been transformed into a united, democratic and non-racial country, and reiterating therefore that all the necessary measures should be adopted at the present time to bring a speedy end to the apartheid system in the interest of all the people of southern Africa, the African continent and the world at large,

Noting that the large majority of the remaining colonial Territories are small island Territories,

Recalling its resolution 43/189 of 20 December 1988, concerning specific measures in favour of island developing countries,

Bearing in mind the conclusions and recommendations of the Meeting of Governmental Experts of Island Developing Countries and Donor Countries and Organizations, held in New York from 25 to 29 June 1990, 4/

Recalling relevant resolutions of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee concerning the access of colonial Territories to programmes of the United Nations system,

Noting the assistance extended thus far to colonial Territories by certain specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, in particular the United Nations Development Programme, and considering that such assistance should be expanded further, commensurate with the pressing needs of the peoples concerned for external assistance,

Stressing the importance of securing necessary resources for funding expanded assistance programmes for the peoples concerned and the need to enlist the support of all major funding institutions within the United Nations system in that regard,

Reiterating its deep concern over the destabilization by South Africa of the front-line and neighbouring States, whether through direct aggression, sponsorship of surrogates, economic subversion or other means,

the forms and consequences of which stand well documented in United Nations and other publications,

Reaffirming the responsibility of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to take all the necessary measures, within their respective spheres of competence, to ensure the full implementation, without further delay, of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations, particularly those relating to the extension of assistance to the peoples of the colonial Territories,

Expressing its appreciation to the General Secretariat of the Organization of African Unity for the continued cooperation and assistance it has extended to the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in this regard,

Noting with grave concern the extensive links and collaboration between the apartheid regime of South Africa and certain countries in the political, diplomatic, economic, nuclear, military and other fields, and the growing military and nuclear cooperation between racist Pretoria and Israel,

Bearing in mind the importance of the activities of non-governmental organizations aimed at putting an end to the assistance which is still being rendered to South Africa by some specialized agencies,

Expressing its conviction that closer contacts and consultations between and among the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and regional organizations help to facilitate the effective formulation of assistance programmes to the peoples concerned,

Mindful of the imperative need to keep under continuous review the activities of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in the implementation of the various United Nations decisions relating to decolonization,

Bearing in mind the extremely fragile economies of the small island Territories and their vulnerability to natural disasters, such as hurricanes and cyclones, and recalling relevant resolutions of the General Assembly,

1. Approves the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the item; 3/

2. Recommends that all States intensify their efforts in the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to ensure the full and effective implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations;

3. Reaffirms that the specialized agencies and other organizations and institutions of the United Nations system should continue to be guided by the relevant resolutions of the United Nations in their efforts to contribute to the full implementation, without further delay, of the

Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and all other relevant General Assembly resolutions;

4. Reaffirms also that the recognition by the General Assembly, the Security Council and other United Nations organs of the legitimacy of the struggle of colonial peoples to exercise their right to self-determination and independence entails, as a corollary, the extension of all necessary moral and material assistance to those peoples and their national liberation movements by the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system;

5. Expresses its appreciation to those specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system that have continued to cooperate with the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations, and urges all the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to accelerate the full and speedy implementation of the relevant provisions of those resolutions;

6. Requests the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, as well as international and regional organizations, to examine and review conditions in each Territory so as to take appropriate measures to accelerate progress in the economic and social sectors of those Territories;

7. Requests all specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to strengthen measures of support and formulate adequate programmes of assistance to the peoples of colonial Territories, bearing in mind that such assistance should not only meet their immediate needs but also create conditions for development after they have exercised their right to self-determination and independence;

8. Also requests the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to provide, through an inter-agency framework, the necessary assistance to colonial Territories in order to alleviate the adverse conditions arising from the interplay of a combination of factors reflecting the vulnerable character of their economies;

9. Further requests the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, in formulating their assistance programmes, to take due account of the conclusions and recommendations, entitled "Challenges and opportunities: a strategic framework", of the Meeting of Governmental Experts of Island Developing Countries and Donor Countries and Organizations, held in New York in June 1990;

10. Requests once again the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to continue to provide all humanitarian, material and moral assistance to Namibia and all newly independent and emerging States so as to enable them to consolidate their political independence and achieve genuine economic independence;

11. Urges the executive heads of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, in cooperation with the regional and other organizations where appropriate, to submit to their governing and legislative organs concrete proposals for the full implementation of the relevant United Nations decisions, particularly

specific programmes of assistance to the peoples of the colonial Territories and their national liberation movements;

12. Recommends to the executive heads of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund to draw the attention of their governing bodies to the present resolution and to consider introducing flexible procedures to prepare specific programmes for the peoples of the colonial Territories;

13. Urges the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system that have not already done so to include in the agenda of the regular meetings of their governing bodies a separate item on the progress they have made in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations;

14. Welcomes the continued initiative exercised by the United Nations Development Programme in maintaining close liaison among the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and in coordinating the activities of the agencies in extending effective assistance to the peoples of colonial Territories, and calls upon the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, as a matter of urgency, to contribute generously to the relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction efforts in those Non-Self-Governing Territories affected by natural disasters;

15. Urges the administering Powers concerned to facilitate the participation of the representatives of the Governments of Trust and Non-Self-Governing Territories in the relevant meetings and conferences of the agencies and organizations so that the Territories may draw the maximum benefits from the related activities of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system;

16. Urges the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to adhere to the Programme of Action contained in the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa, in particular with regard to increased support for the opponents of apartheid, the use of concerted and effective measures aimed at applying pressure to ensure a speedy end to apartheid and ensuring the non-relaxation of existing measures to encourage the South African regime to eradicate apartheid until there is clear evidence of profound and irreversible changes;

17. Stresses, in the context of the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa, the need for the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to render all possible assistance to the front-line and neighbouring States to enable them to rebuild their economies, which have been adversely affected by acts of aggression and destabilization by South Africa, to withstand any further such acts and to continue to support the people of South Africa;

18. Invites the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to cooperate with the Action for Resisting Invasion, Colonialism and Apartheid Fund established by the Eighth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Harare from 1 to 6 September 1986, with the common objective of providing emergency assistance to the front-line States and national liberation movements struggling against the apartheid regime;

19. Condemns the extensive links and collaboration between the apartheid regime of South Africa and certain countries in the political, diplomatic, economic, nuclear, military and other fields, and the growing military and nuclear cooperation between the racist regime and Israel;

20. Recommends that all Governments should intensify their efforts in the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system of which they are members to ensure the full and effective implementation of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations and, in that connection, should accord priority to the question of providing assistance on an emergency basis to the peoples of the colonial Territories;

21. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to assist the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in working out appropriate measures for implementing the relevant resolutions of the United Nations and to prepare for submission to the relevant bodies, with the assistance of those agencies and organizations, a report on the action taken in implementation of the relevant resolutions, including the present resolution, since the circulation of his previous report;

22. Commends the Economic and Social Council for its debate and resolution on this issue and requests it to continue, as appropriate, to consider, in consultation with the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, appropriate measures for coordination of the policies and activities of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in implementing the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly;

23. Requests the specialized agencies to report periodically to the Secretary-General on the implementation of the present resolution;

24. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit the present resolution to the governing bodies of the appropriate specialized agencies and international institutions associated with the United Nations so that those bodies take the necessary measures to comply with the resolution, and also requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session on the implementation of the present resolution;

25. Requests the Special Committee to continue to examine the question and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session.

Notes

1/ A/46/229.

2/ A/AC.109/L.1761.

3/ The present chapter.

4/ A/CONF.147/5-TD/B/AC.46/4, chap. II.

Annex

TWO HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FIFTH REPORT OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON PETITIONS, INFORMATION AND ASSISTANCE*

Chairman: Mr. Renagi Renagi LOHIA (Papua New Guinea)

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Conclusions and recommendations

(1) The Special Committee reiterates that it considers it to be of utmost importance that the specialized agencies and other organizations and institutions of the United Nations system, guided by the relevant resolutions and decisions of the United Nations, should continue and intensify their efforts to contribute, within their spheres of competence, to the full and speedy implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960.

(2) The Special Committee commends those specialized agencies and other organizations and institutions of the United Nations system that have cooperated with the United Nations and various regional organizations in the implementation of the Declaration and the other relevant resolutions and decisions of the United Nations, and urges those that have not already done so to include in the agenda of the regular meetings of their governing bodies a separate item on the progress they have made in the implementation of the Declaration and the other relevant resolutions and decisions of the United Nations, particularly on the assistance provided to colonial peoples.

(3) The Special Committee considers that the assistance provided by the specialized agencies and other organizations and institutions of the United Nations system to the peoples of the Non-Self-Governing Territories should not only meet their immediate needs but also create conditions conducive to development after these peoples have exercised their right to self-determination, taking into consideration the need to preserve indigenous cultures and traditions.

(4) The Special Committee urges the specialized agencies and other organizations and institutions of the United Nations system to assist in accelerating progress in all sectors of the national life of the small Territories, particularly in the development of their economies.

(5) The Special Committee emphasizes the importance of coordination at the country, regional and headquarters levels of the programmes of assistance provided by the specialized agencies and other organizations and institutions of the United Nations system to the peoples of Non-Self-Governing Territories. The Committee considers that such coordination would enable the peoples concerned to derive the maximum benefit from those programmes.

(6) The Special Committee reiterates its conviction that consultations with the specialized agencies and other organizations and institutions of the United Nations system are an appropriate means for further strengthening the role of those organizations in the process of decolonization with regard to the aims and objectives of the Declaration, as well as for the Committee to benefit from their experience in that process.

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* The complete text of the report was issued under the symbol A/AC.109/L.1760.

CHAPTER VII*

INFORMATION FROM NON-SELF-GOVERNING TERRITORIES TRANSMITTED UNDER ARTICLE 73 e OF THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS

A. Consideration by the Special Committee

1. At its 1377th meeting, on 21 February 1991, by adopting the suggestions relating to the organization of its work put forward by the Chairman (A/AC.109/L.1755) the Special Committee decided, inter alia, to take up as a separate item the question of information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations and to consider it at its plenary meetings.

2. The Special Committee considered the question at its 1381st and 1383rd meetings, on 1 and 7 August 1991, respectively.

3. In its consideration of the question, the Special Committee took into account the resolutions of the General Assembly concerning information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations and related questions, in particular resolution 1970 (XVIII) of 16 December 1963, by which the Assembly decided, inter alia, to dissolve the Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories and to transfer certain of its functions to the Special Committee, and paragraph 5 of resolution 45/16 of 20 November 1990, by which the Assembly requested the Committee to continue to discharge the functions entrusted to it under Assembly resolution 1970 (XVIII), in accordance with established procedures, and to report thereon to the Assembly at its forty-sixth session. Further, the Committee took into account the relevant provisions of Assembly resolution 45/34 of 20 November 1990, on the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and resolution 35/118 of 11 December 1980, which contains the Plan of Action for the Full Implementation of the Declaration, as well as resolutions 40/56 of 2 December 1985 and 45/33 of 20 November 1990, relating to the twenty-fifth and thirtieth anniversaries, respectively, of the Declaration.

4. During its consideration of the question, the Special Committee had before it the report of the Secretary-General (A/AC.109/1080 and Add.1), containing information on the dates on which information from the Non-Self-Governing Territories concerned, called for under Article 73 e of the Charter, was transmitted for the years 1988, 1989, 1990 and 1991.

5. At the 1381st meeting, on 1 August, the Acting Chairman drew attention to draft resolution A/AC.109/L.1759, submitted by him on the item.

6. At the 1383rd meeting, on 7 August, the Special Committee adopted draft resolution A/AC.109/L.1759.

7. On 16 August, the text of the resolution (A/AC.109/1083) was transmitted to the representatives of the administering Powers for the attention of their Governments.

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* Previously issued as part of A/46/23 (Part IV).

B. Decision of the Special Committee

8. The text of the resolution (ibid.) adopted by the Special Committee at its 1383rd meeting, on 7 August 1991 (see para. 6) appears in section C below in the form of a recommendation of the Special Committee to the General Assembly.

C. Recommendation of the Special Committee

9. In accordance with decisions taken at its 1377th and 1393rd meetings, on 21 February and 14 August 1991, respectively, the Special Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Having examined the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations 1/ and the action taken by the Committee in respect of that information,

Having also examined the report of the Secretary-General on this item, 2/

Recalling its resolution 1970 (XVIII) of 16 December 1963, in which it requested the Special Committee to study the information transmitted to the Secretary-General in accordance with Article 73 e of the Charter and to take such information fully into account in examining the situation with regard to the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960,

Recalling also its resolution 45/16 of 20 November 1990, in which it requested the Special Committee to continue to discharge the functions entrusted to it under resolution 1970 (XVIII),

Stressing the importance of timely transmission by the administering Powers of adequate information under Article 73 e of the Charter, in particular in relation to the preparation by the Secretariat of the working papers on the Territories concerned,

1. Approves the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations; 1/

2. Reaffirms that, in the absence of a decision by the General Assembly itself that a Non-Self-Governing Territory has attained a full measure of self-government in terms of Chapter XI of the Charter of the United Nations, the administering Power concerned should continue to

transmit information under Article 73 e of the Charter with respect to that Territory;

3. Requests the administering Powers concerned to transmit or continue to transmit to the Secretary-General the information prescribed in Article 73 e of the Charter, as well as the fullest possible information on political and constitutional developments in the Territories concerned, within a maximum period of six months following the expiration of the administrative year in those Territories;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to ensure that adequate information is drawn from all available published sources in connection with the preparation of the working papers relating to the Territories concerned;

5. Requests the Special Committee to continue to discharge the functions entrusted to it under General Assembly resolution 1970 (XVIII), in accordance with established procedures, and to report thereon to the Assembly at its forty-seventh session.

Notes

1/ The present chapter.

2/ A/46/516.

CHAPTER VIII*

EAST TIMOR, GIBRALTAR, NEW CALEDONIA, WESTERN SAHARA

A. Introduction

1. At its 1377th meeting, on 21 February 1991, by adopting the suggestions relating to the organization of its work put forward by the Chairman (A/AC.109/L.1755), the Special Committee decided, inter alia, to take up the questions of East Timor, Gibraltar, New Caledonia and Western Sahara as separate items and to consider them at its plenary meetings.

2. The present chapter contains an account of consideration by the Special Committee of the above-mentioned Territories (sect. B), as well as a recommendation on the question of New Caledonia to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session (sect. C).

3. In its consideration of the questions, the Special Committee took into account General Assembly resolutions 45/21 and 45/22 of 20 November 1990 and decisions 45/402 of 21 September 1990 and 45/407 of 20 November 1990 related to the questions, as well as other relevant resolutions and decisions.

4. In its capacity as the administering Power concerned and in accordance with established procedures, the delegation of Portugal participated in the work of the Special Committee in relation to East Timor.

B. Consideration by and decisions of the Special Committee

1. East Timor

5. The Special Committee considered the question of East Timor at its 1381st and 1383rd to 1385th meetings, between 1 and 8 August 1991.

6. During its consideration of the question, the Special Committee had before it a working paper prepared by the Secretariat containing information on developments concerning the Territory (A/AC.109/1072 and Corr.1 and Add.1), as well as communications received from the Permanent Representative of Indonesia addressed to the Acting Chairman of the Special Committee (A/AC.109/1081 and Add.1).

7. At its 1381st and 1383rd meetings, on 1 and 7 August, respectively, and following statements by the representative of Indonesia (see A/AC.109/PV.1381 and 1383), the Special Committee granted the requests for hearing from the following petitioners and heard their statements at the meetings indicated.

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* Previously issued as A/46/23 (Part V).

Petitioners

1383rd meeting

Ms. Beryl Gaffney, Member of Parliament (Canada), Parliamentarians for East Timor

Mr. Michel Robert, Mouvement contre le racisme et pour l'amitié entre les peuples

Ms. Carmel Budiardjo, TAPOL, the Indonesian Human Rights Campaign

1384th meeting

Mr. Jeffrey Rudolph, East Timor Alert Network

Mr. Douglas McGregor, on behalf of the Hobart East Timor Committee

Mr. Geoffrey Robinson, on behalf of Amnesty International

Mr. Michael Jendrzejczyk, on behalf of Asia Watch

Mr. Kan Akatani, Free East Timor Japan Coalition

Mr. Pedro Pinto Leite, International Platform of Jurists for Support of East Timor's Right to Self-determination

Mr. Bruno Kahn

Mrs. Merrill Findlay, on behalf of the Australian Council for Overseas Aid

1385th meeting

Mr. Antonio de Sousa Lara, Member of Parliament, Social Democratic Party of Portugal

Mr. Carlos Candal, Member of Parliament, Socialist Party of Portugal

Mr. José Manuel Mendes, Member of Parliament, Communist Party of Portugal

Mr. Kan Akatani, on behalf of the 92 members of the Japanese Diet Members Forum on East Timor

Mr. Pedro Pinto Leite, on behalf of the Komitee Indonesia, the Funding Agency XminusY and the East Timor Working Group

Mr. Joao Viegas Carrascalao, the Timorese Democratic Union

Mr. José Luís Guterres, Frente Revolucionaria de Timor-Leste Independente (FRETILIN)

8. Statements on a point of order were made by the representative of Iraq at the 1383rd meeting, on 7 August, by the representatives of Iraq and Indonesia at the 1384th meeting, also on 7 August, and by the representatives of Iraq and Papua New Guinea at the 1385th meeting, on 8 August (see A/AC.109/PV.1383-1385).

9. At the 1383rd meeting, on 7 August, the Acting Chairman informed the Special Committee that the delegation of Cape Verde had expressed the wish to participate in the Committee's consideration of the question. The Committee decided to accede to the request.

10. At the 1385th meeting, on 8 August, the Acting Chairman informed the Special Committee that the delegation of Guinea-Bissau had expressed the wish to participate in the Committee's consideration of the question. The Committee decided to accede to the request.

11. Also at the 1385th meeting, statements were made by the representative of Portugal, as the administering Power, and by the representative of Cape Verde, on behalf also of Angola, Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique and Sao Tome and Principe (see A/AC.109/PV.1385). The representative of Indonesia made statements at the 1383rd and 1385th meetings (see A/AC.109/PV.1383 and 1385).

Decision of the Special Committee

12. At its 1385th meeting, on 8 August 1991, on the proposal of the Acting Chairman, the Special Committee decided to continue consideration of the question at its next session, subject to any directives that the General Assembly might give in that connection at its forty-sixth session.

2. Gibraltar

13. The Special Committee considered the question of Gibraltar at its 1383rd meeting, on 7 August 1991.

14. During its consideration of the question, the Special Committee had before it a working paper prepared by the Secretariat containing information on developments concerning the Territory (A/AC.109/1074 and Corr.1).

Decision of the Special Committee

15. At its 1383rd meeting, on 7 August 1991, the Special Committee decided to continue its consideration of the question at its next session, subject to any directives that the General Assembly might give in that connection at its forty-sixth session and, in order to facilitate consideration of the question by the Fourth Committee, to transmit the relevant documentation to the Assembly.

3. New Caledonia

16. The Special Committee considered the question of New Caledonia at its 1381st, 1383rd and 1388th meetings, between 1 and 9 August 1991.

17. During its consideration of the question, the Special Committee had before it a working paper prepared by the Secretariat containing information on developments concerning the Territory (A/AC.109/1079 and Corr.1) and a draft resolution submitted by Fiji and Papua New Guinea (A/AC.109/L.1766).

18. At its 1381st and 1383rd meetings, on 1 and 7 August, respectively, the Special Committee granted requests for hearing to Mr. Yann Céléné Uregei of the Front uni de libération kanak (FULK) and Mr. Jacques Sarimin Boengki of the Front de libération nationale kanak socialiste (FLNKS). At the 1383rd and

1388th meetings, on 7 and 9 August, respectively, statements were made by Mr. Uregei and Mr. Boengki (see A/AC.109/PV.1383 and 1388).

19. At the 1388th meeting, the Acting Chairman informed the Special Committee that the delegation of Vanuatu had expressed the wish to participate in the Committee's consideration of the question. The Committee decided to accede to the request.

20. At the same meeting, the representative of Vanuatu made a statement on behalf also of Australia, Fiji, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Samoa and Solomon Islands (see A/AC.109/PV.1388).

21. At the same meeting, the representative of Papua New Guinea made a statement (ibid.) and also introduced draft resolution A/AC.109/L.1766.

22. At the same meeting, the Special Committee adopted draft resolution A/AC.109/L.1766 without a vote.

23. On 15 August, the text of the resolution (A/AC.109/1086) was transmitted to the Permanent Representative of France for the attention of his Government.

Decision of the Special Committee

24. The text of the resolution adopted by the Special Committee at its 1388th meeting (see para. 22 above) appears in section C below, in the form of a recommendation of the Special Committee to the General Assembly.

4. Western Sahara

25. The Special Committee considered the question of Western Sahara at its 1387th, 1393rd and 1395th meetings, on 9, 14 and 15 August 1991, respectively.

26. During its consideration of the question, the Special Committee had before it a working paper prepared by the Secretariat containing information on developments concerning the Territory (A/AC.109/1082).

27. At its 1387th meeting, on 9 August, the Special Committee granted a request for hearing to Mr. Moulud Said of the Frente Popular para la Liberación de Saguia el-Hamra y de Río de Oro (Frente POLISARIO). Mr. Said, on behalf of the Frente POLISARIO, made a statement at the 1393rd meeting, on 14 August (see A/AC.109/PV.1393).

Decision of the Special Committee

28. At its 1395th meeting on 15 August 1991, on the proposal of the Acting Chairman, the Special Committee decided, subject to any directives that the General Assembly might give in that connection at its forty-sixth session, and in order to facilitate consideration of the question by the Fourth Committee, to transmit the relevant documentation to the Assembly.

C. Recommendation of the Special Committee

Draft resolution: Question of New Caledonia

29. In accordance with decisions taken at its 1377th and 1393rd meetings on 21 February and 14 August 1991, respectively, the Special Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of New Caledonia,

Having examined the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to New Caledonia, 1/

Reaffirming the right of peoples to self-determination as enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling its resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 and 1541 (XV) of 15 December 1960,

Noting the importance of the positive measures being pursued in New Caledonia by the French authorities, in cooperation with all sectors of the population, to promote political, economic and social development in the Territory, including measures in the area of environmental protection and action with respect to drug abuse and trafficking, in order to provide a framework for its peaceful progress to self-determination,

Noting also, in this context, the importance of equitable economic and social development, as well as continued dialogue among the parties involved in New Caledonia in the preparation of the act of self-determination of New Caledonia,

Acknowledging the close links between New Caledonia and the peoples of the South Pacific and the positive actions being taken by the French authorities to facilitate the further development of those links, including the development of closer relations with the member countries of the South Pacific Forum,

1. *Approves* the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to New Caledonia;

2. *Urges* all the parties involved, in the interest of all the people of New Caledonia, to maintain their dialogue in a spirit of harmony;

3. *Invites* all the parties involved to continue promoting a framework for the peaceful progress of the Territory towards an act of self-determination in which all options are open and which would safeguard the rights of all New Caledonians;

4. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue the examination of this question at its next session and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session.

Notes

1/ The present chapter.

CHAPTER IX*

AMERICAN SAMOA, ANGUILLA, BERMUDA, BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS, CAYMAN ISLANDS, GUAM, MONTSERRAT, TOKELAU, TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS, UNITED STATES VIRGIN ISLANDS, TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS, PITCAIRN, ST. HELENA

A. Introduction

1. At its 1377th meeting, on 21 February 1991, by adopting the suggestions relating to the organization of its work put forward by the Chairman (A/AC.109/L.1755), the Special Committee decided, inter alia, to allocate the following 13 Territories for consideration by the Subcommittee on Small Territories: American Samoa, Anguilla, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Guam, Montserrat, Tokelau, Turks and Caicos Islands, United States Virgin Islands, Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, Pitcairn and St. Helena.

2. At its 1379th meeting, on 23 April 1991, following statements by the Chairman and by the representatives of Norway, Papua New Guinea, Czechoslovakia, Venezuela, the United Republic of Tanzania, Cuba, Sierra Leone, New Zealand and Trinidad and Tobago, the Special Committee decided to establish an open-ended Working Group to conduct an in-depth study of the Committee's approach, methods and procedures and to make recommendations thereon to the Committee. At the same meeting, the Committee appointed Mr. Renagi Renagi Lohia (Papua New Guinea), Chairman of the Subcommittee on Petitions, Information and Assistance, as Chairman of the Working Group. The Working Group held nine meetings between 29 April and 23 May.

3. At the 1380th meeting, on 24 May, the Chairman of the Working Group introduced its report (A/AC.109/L.1756). Following statements by the Acting Chairman and the representative of Norway (see A/AC.109/PV.1380), the Special Committee adopted the report of the Working Group and endorsed the recommendations contained therein, which included the consolidation into an omnibus resolution of the decolonization principles that apply to all Non-Self-Governing Territories, followed by a series of short draft resolutions on each of the following 10 Territories: American Samoa, Anguilla, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Guam, Montserrat, Tokelau, Turks and Caicos Islands and United States Virgin Islands.

4. The present chapter contains an account of the Special Committee's consideration of the 13 Territories (sect. B), as well as its recommendations thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session (sect. D).

5. In its consideration of the questions, the Special Committee took into account the provisions of General Assembly resolution 45/34 of 20 November 1990, on the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples. By paragraph 12 of that resolution, the Assembly requested the Committee "to continue to seek suitable means for the immediate and full implementation of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) in all Territories that have not yet attained independence and, in particular ... to continue to pay special attention to the small Territories, in particular

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* Previously issued as A/46/23 (Part VI).

through the dispatch of visiting missions to those Territories whenever the Special Committee deems it appropriate, and to recommend to the General Assembly the most suitable steps to be taken to enable the populations of those Territories to exercise their right to self-determination and independence". The Committee also took into account resolutions and decisions adopted by the General Assembly on the Territories, as well as Assembly resolution 45/33 of 20 November 1990, on the thirtieth anniversary of the Declaration.

6. In their capacity as administering Powers concerned and in accordance with established procedures, the delegations of New Zealand and the United States of America continued to participate in the work of the Special Committee - New Zealand in relation to Tokelau and the United States in relation to American Samoa, the United States Virgin Islands and Guam. The United States did not take part in the Committee's consideration of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

7. The delegation of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, one of the administering Powers concerned, did not participate in the Special Committee's consideration of the Territories under its administration. 1/

8. The representative of the Governor of the United States Virgin Islands participated in the work of the Special Committee in its consideration of the question of the United States Virgin Islands.

B. Consideration by the Special Committee

9. The Special Committee considered the question of the 13 Territories at its 1387th and 1393rd meetings, on 9 and 14 August 1991, respectively. In accordance with a decision taken at its 1383rd meeting, on 7 August, the Committee heard a statement by Mr. Carlyle Corbin, representative of the Government of the United States Virgin Islands, at its 1386th meeting, on 8 August, on the question of the United States Virgin Islands. Mr. Corbin also replied to a question put to him by the representative of Cuba. The representative of Norway made a statement (see A/AC.109/PV.1386).

10. During its consideration of the items, the Special Committee had before it working papers prepared by the Secretariat on the Territories (A/AC.109/1056-1064 and 1064/Corr.1; A/AC.109/1065-1068 and 1068/Corr.1; and A/AC.109/1069-1071, 1073, 1075-1078).

11. The Special Committee also had before it the report of the Working Group on the review of the Committee's approach and method of work (A/AC.109/L.1756) and the reports of the Subcommittee on Small Territories, containing an account of its consideration of those Territories (A/AC.109/L.1762-L.1765 and L.1765/Corr.2).

12. The reports of the Subcommittee on Small Territories were based on a thorough review by the Subcommittee of the political, economic and social conditions in each of the Territories in the light of information provided by the administering Powers under article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations and of statements by the representatives of the administering Powers and Territorial Governments who participated in the discussions, as well as information furnished by petitioners and other sources, including regional and international organizations.

13. In the course of its review of the Territories, the Subcommittee also considered, in particular, such issues as the following:

(a) The quality and timeliness of the information contained in the working papers prepared by the Secretariat on the Territories;

(b) The obligation of the administering Powers under the Charter of the United Nations to provide timely and up-to-date information on the Territories under their administration;

(c) The need to dispatch United Nations visiting missions to the Territories as a means of obtaining firsthand information on those Territories;

(d) The constitutional situation, particularly in the Territories where a constitutional review was under way or was planned;

(e) Residency requirements in some Territories for voting in referendums for self-determination;

(f) Measures to be taken to increase the participation of representatives of Non-Self-Governing Territories in the work of the Special Committee;

(g) Progress achieved in the field of political education;

(h) The position of the local political parties on the question of self-determination and independence;

(i) The membership and participation of the Territories in regional and international organizations;

(j) The question of military installations in some of the Territories and the impact, if any, that a withdrawal of such military installations might have on their economies;

(k) The percentage of expatriates in the local civil service and the need to intensify the training of local personnel in order to increase their participation in the decision-making process;

(l) The heavy dependency of the majority of the Territories on tourist and international finance industries and the need to diversify the economies of those Territories;

(m) Land ownership by foreigners and the related question of access to beaches by the local population;

(n) The preservation of the environment and the protection of the surrounding areas of the Territories against ecological degradation and natural disasters;

(o) Illegal activities, including drug trafficking and money laundering, by some interest groups in some of the Territories and efforts by the territorial Governments, assisted by the administering Powers and by regional and international organizations, to eliminate those activities;

(p) The granting of fishing licences and the related question of illegal fishing in the territorial waters of some of the Territories; and

(q) The response of the international community to the urgent needs of the Territories struck by hurricanes.

14. At the 1387th meeting of the Special Committee, on 9 August, the Rapporteur of the Subcommittee on Small Territories introduced the reports of the Subcommittee on Pitcairn (A/AC.109/L.1762), St. Helena (A/AC.109/L.1763), the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (A/AC.109/L.1764) and the 10 other Territories (A/AC.109/L.1765 and Corr.2), containing an account of the Subcommittee's consideration of the Territories (see A/AC.109/PV.1387).

15. At the same meeting, in accordance with requests for hearing granted at its 1381st and 1383rd meetings, on 1 and 7 August, respectively, the Special Committee heard statements on the United States Virgin Islands by Ms. Judith L. Bourne, on behalf of the Save Long Bay Coalition, Inc., and Ms. Aurelia D. Rashid, on behalf of Virgin Islands 2000; on Guam from Mr. Ron Rivera, on behalf of the Organization of People for Indigenous Rights; and on the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands from Mr. J. A. González-González (ibid.).

16. At its 1393rd meeting, on 14 August, the Special Committee adopted the reports of the Subcommittee on Small Territories on Pitcairn, St. Helena and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (A/AC.109/L.1762-L.1764) and approved the draft decisions contained in the reports on Pitcairn and St. Helena and the draft resolution contained in the report on the Trust Territory. It was understood that reservations expressed by Norway at the 1383rd meeting, on 7 August (see A/AC.109/PV.1383), and by Norway, Chile, Czechoslovakia and Bulgaria at the 1393rd meeting (see A/AC.109/PV.1393), concerning the draft resolution on the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, would be reflected in the record of the meeting.

17. At the same meeting, the Acting Chairman drew the Committee's attention to the report of the Subcommittee on Small Territories on American Samoa, Anguilla, Bermuda, the British Virgin Islands, the Cayman Islands, Guam, Montserrat, Tokelau, the Turks and Caicos Islands and the United States Virgin Islands and to the draft omnibus resolution contained therein (A/AC.109/L.1765 and Corr.2). The representative of Norway proposed the following oral revisions to the draft omnibus resolution:

(a) The following preambular paragraph would be deleted from all 10 draft resolutions in part B of the draft omnibus resolution:

> "Bearing in mind the fragile economy of ... and its vulnerability to natural disasters and environmental degradation, and recalling General Assembly resolutions and the recommendations of the Meeting of Governmental Experts of Island Developing Countries and Donor Countries and Organizations, held in New York from 25 to 29 June 1990,"

and would be added to part A as the tenth preambular paragraph, reading as follows:

> "Bearing in mind the fragile economy of the small Territories and their vulnerability to natural disasters and environmental degradation, and recalling General Assembly resolutions and the recommendations of the Meeting of Governmental Experts of Island Developing Countries and Donor Countries and Organizations, held in New York from 25 to 29 June 1990,"

and the present tenth preambular paragraph would become the eleventh;

(b) The following operative paragraph would be deleted from all 10 draft resolutions in part B and added to part A as operative paragraph 15:

"Requests the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, in formulating their assistance programmes, to take due account of the text entitled 'Challenges and opportunities: a strategic framework', which was adopted unanimously by the Meeting of Governmental Experts of Island Developing Countries and Donor Countries and Organizations;".

18. Also at the 1393rd meeting, following statements by the representatives of Norway, Papua New Guinea and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and by the Acting Chairman (see A/AC.109/PV.1393), the Special Committee adopted the report of the Subcommittee on Small Territories and approved the draft omnibus resolution contained therein, as orally revised, it being understood that the comments made by the above-mentioned delegations would be reflected in the record of the meeting and taken into account in the preparation of the Committee's report to the General Assembly. The representative of Cuba made a statement (ibid.).

19. On 12 September, the texts of the decisions concerning Pitcairn (A/AC.109/1093) and St. Helena (A/AC.109/1094) were transmitted to the Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom to the United Nations for the attention of his Government and the text of the resolution concerning the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (A/AC.109/1095) was transmitted to the Permanent Representative of the United States to the United Nations for the attention of his Government.

20. On 16 September, the text of the omnibus resolution (A/AC.109/1092) was transmitted to the Permanent Representatives of New Zealand, the United Kingdom and the United States, the administering Powers concerned, for the attention of their Government.

21. On 12 September, the text of the resolution on the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (A/AC.109/1095) was transmitted to the President of the Security Council 2/ and to the President of the Trusteeship Council 3/ for the attention of the members of their respective organs.

C. Decision of the Special Committee

22. The texts of the resolutions (A/AC.109/1092 and 1095) and decisions (A/AC.109/1093 and 1094) adopted by the Special Committee at its 1393rd meeting, on 14 August 1991 (see paras. 16-18) appear in section D below in the form of recommendations of the Special Committee to the General Assembly.

D. Recommendations of the Special Committee

23. In accordance with decisions taken at its 1377th and 1393rd meetings, on 21 February and 14 August 1991, respectively, the Special Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

DRAFT RESOLUTION I

Questions of American Samoa, Anguilla, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Guam, Montserrat, Tokelau, Turks and Caicos Islands and United States Virgin Islands

A

GENERAL

The General Assembly,

Having considered the questions of American Samoa, Anguilla, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Guam, Montserrat, Tokelau, Turks and Caicos Islands and United States Virgin Islands,

Having examined the relevant chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, 4/

Recalling General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and recalling all resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to those Territories including, in particular, those resolutions adopted by the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session on the individual Territories covered by the present resolution,

Recalling also General Assembly resolution 1541 (XV) of 15 December 1960, containing the principles which should guide Members in determining whether or not an obligation exists to transmit the information called for under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations,

Conscious of the need to ensure the full and speedy implementation of the Declaration in respect of those Territories, in view of the target set by the United Nations to eradicate colonialism by the year 2000,

Aware of the special circumstances of the geographical location and economic conditions of each Territory, and bearing in mind the necessity of promoting economic stability and diversifying and strengthening further the economies of the respective Territories as a matter of priority,

Conscious of the particular vulnerability of the small Territories to natural disasters and environmental degradation,

Mindful that United Nations visiting missions provide a means of ascertaining the situation in the small Territories, and considering that the possibility of sending further visiting missions to those Territories at an appropriate time and in consultation with the administering Powers should be kept under review,

Noting with appreciation the contribution to the development of some Territories by specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, in particular the United Nations Development Programme, as well as regional institutions such as the Caribbean Development Bank,

Bearing in mind the fragile economy of the small Territories and their vulnerability to natural disasters and environmental degradation, and recalling General Assembly resolutions and the recommendations of the Meeting of Governmental Experts of Island Developing Countries and Donor Countries and Organizations, held in New York from 25 to 29 June 1990, 5/

Taking note of the conclusions and recommendations of the United Nations regional seminars on decolonization held in 1990 in commemoration of the thirtieth anniversary of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, as well as the position taken by the territorial Governments contained in the reports of the seminars, 6/

1. Approves the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to American Samoa, Anguilla, Bermuda, the British Virgin Islands, the Cayman Islands, Guam, Montserrat, Tokelau, the Turks and Caicos Islands and the United States Virgin Islands; 4/

2. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of those Territories to self-determination and independence in conformity with the Charter of the United Nations and General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV), containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

3. Reaffirms that it is ultimately for the people of those Territories themselves to determine freely their future political status in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter, the Declaration and the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and, in that connection, calls upon the administering Powers, in cooperation with the territorial Governments, to facilitate programmes of political education in the Territories in order to foster an awareness among the people of the possibilities open to them in the exercise of their right to self-determination, in conformity with the legitimate political status options clearly defined in General Assembly resolution 1541 (XV);

4. Reiterates that it is the responsibility of the administering Powers to create such conditions in the Territories as will enable their people to exercise freely and without interference their inalienable right to self-determination and independence;

5. Also reiterates the view that such factors as territorial size, geographical location, size of population and limited natural resources should in no way serve as a pretext to delay the speedy exercise by the peoples of those Territories of their inalienable right to self-determination;

6. Reaffirms the responsibility of the administering Powers under the Charter to promote the economic and social development and to preserve the cultural identity of those Territories, and recommends that priority should continue to be given, in consultation with the territorial Governments concerned, to the strengthening and diversification of their respective economies;

7. Urges the administering Powers, in cooperation with the territorial Governments concerned, to take or continue to take effective measures to safeguard and guarantee the inalienable right of the peoples of those Territories to own, develop or dispose of the natural resources of those

Territories, including marine resources, and to establish and maintain control over the future development of those resources;

8. Also urges the administering Powers to take all necessary measures to protect and conserve the environment of the Territories under their administration against any environmental degradation, and requests the specialized agencies concerned to continue to monitor environmental conditions in those Territories;

9. Calls upon the administering Powers to continue to take all necessary measures, in cooperation with the respective territorial Governments, to counter problems related to drug trafficking;

10. Urges the administering Powers to foster or continue to foster close relations between the Territories and other island communities in their respective regions, and to promote cooperation between the respective territorial Governments and regional institutions, as well as the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system;

11. Also urges the administering Powers to cooperate or continue to cooperate with the Special Committee in its work by providing timely and up-to-date information for each Territory under their administration, in accordance with Article 73 e of the Charter, and by facilitating the dispatch of visiting missions to the Territories to secure firsthand information thereon and to ascertain the wishes and aspirations of the inhabitants;

12. Appeals to the administering Powers to continue or to resume their participation in future meetings and activities of the Special Committee and to ensure the participation in the work of the Special Committee of representatives of the Non-Self-Governing Territories;

13. Urges Member States to contribute to the efforts of the United Nations to achieve the eradication of colonialism by the year 2000, and calls upon them to continue to give their full support to the Special Committee's action towards the attainment of that objective;

14. Invites the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to initiate or to continue to take all necessary measures to accelerate progress in the social and economic life of those Territories;

15. Requests the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, in formulating their assistance programmes, to take due account of the text entitled "Challenges and opportunities: a strategic framework", which was adopted unanimously by the Meeting of Governmental Experts of Island Developing Countries and Donor Countries and Organizations; 5/

16. Requests the Special Committee to continue the examination of the question of the small Territories and to recommend to the General Assembly the most suitable steps to be taken to enable the populations of those Territories to exercise their right to self-determination and independence and to report thereon to the Assembly at its forty-seventh session.

B

INDIVIDUAL TERRITORIES

I. American Samoa

The General Assembly,

Referring to resolution A above,

Having heard the statement of the representative of the United States of America, as the administering Power, 7/

Recalling the dispatch in 1981 of a United Nations visiting mission to the Territory,

1. Welcomes the measures taken by the territorial Government during 1990 to implement the American Samoa Environmental Act by protecting and conserving marine resources and by preventing the pollution of its territorial waters;

2. Calls upon the administering Power, in cooperation with the territorial Government, to promote the economic and social development of the Territory, to reduce its heavy economic and financial dependence on the United States and to take measures to create more employment opportunities for the people of the Territory;

3. Notes that a period of ten years has elapsed since a United Nations mission visited the Territory.

II. Anguilla

The General Assembly,

Referring to resolution A above,

Having heard the statement of the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power, 8/

Aware of the desire of the people of Anguilla for a higher level of self-government,

Recognizing the contribution of the marine resources of Anguilla to its local economy,

Cognizant of the economic and social impact of unemployment on the communities of the Territory,

1. Takes note of the results of the general elections of February 1989 and the statement of the Chief Minister that the Government of Anguilla had no intention of moving towards independence during its current term of office;

2. Notes with concern that the administering Power continues to deny further delegation of competence over the special areas of responsibility of the governor to ministers of the territorial Government prior to setting a time-frame for independence;